PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette

No. 54,767.—NEW SERIES] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLE'S
CONDENSED
MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P. M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
10th July	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
17th "	HIMALAYA	6898	...	..
24th "	SALSETTE	6006	MACEDONIA	10512
[illegible] "	EGYPT	7912	...	...
7th Augt.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
14th "	ARABIA	7903	...	..
21st "	SALSETTE	6006	MANTUA	11060
28th "	OCEANA	6610	...	..
4th Septr.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
11th "	CALEDONIA	7558	...	..
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	1050
25th "	PERSIA	7951	...	
2nd Octr	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
9th "	EGYPT	7912	...	..

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the Importance of having their Beggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 1 and 1-30 o'clock p.m. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further particulars apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines, Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
KOERBER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st Aug. 1909
TRIESTE	5,095	S. Cilunak	1st Sept. 1909
KOERBER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st Oct. 1909
AFRICA	4,719	——	1st Nov. 1909
BOHEMIA	4,281	M. Dabcevich	16th " 1909
KOERBER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st Dec. 1909
PRAGA	3,895	G. Gillhuber	16th " 1909

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS.

Are issued, to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers' Season (March, April and May) all the Steamers of the direct Line will call on their Homeward voyages first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
NIPPON	6,350	B. Taraboobia	24th July 1909.

For further particulars regarding passages. apply to,

W. DENSO,
Agent,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Coy
Sassoon House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

GANIBHAI HUSANBHAI,
LARGEST GLUE MERCHANTS IN BOMBAY.

All Varieties of pure COUNTRY GLUE supplied in large or small quantities.

ADDRESS:—GANIBHAI HUSANBHAI, Glue Merchants, Bhendy Bazaar, near Nawab Musjid. Post No. 9.

GLUE MADE IN OUR OWN FACTORY

TO GLUE MERCHANTS, BOOK-BINDERS, PRINTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

WE have OPENED a FACTORY at Ahmedabad to manufacture the well-known glue on a large scale.

This glue is pure and suitable for printers and book-binders for general use. A trial is solicited.

For further particulars, please apply to our Bombay firm, Messrs. KAGDI YASINBHAI RAHIMBHAI, Glue Merchants, Erskine Road, Nul Bazar, Bombay.

FRAMJI NOWROJI & Co.

Indian Condiments,
Gold Medals & Diplomas.

Address:
Forbes Street,
BOMBAY.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5, Apply Box No. 408, c/o. "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI Direct,
Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time, about
GOALPARA	2,140	Mon. 12th July	noon.
DWARKA	1,695	Thur 8th July	9 a.m.
DUMRA	2,171	Fri. 9th July	6 a.m. †

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,140 tons, on Monday 12th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 8th July calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

6th July, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	8th July 1909
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	5th Aug. "
NERA	5,538	Martin	30th Sept. "
DUMBEA	5,685	X	28th Oct. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Rebufat	25th Nov. "
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	23rd Dec. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Martin	16th July 1909.
DUMBEA	5,685	X	13th Aug. "

For further particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD.
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct
FOR BRINDISI and VENICE
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th July 1909.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Manchini	15th Aug. 1909.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Sept. 1909.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900 *	" 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 Single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 828: 2nd Class Rs. 559. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via. Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	18th July 1909.
CAPRI	6,000	T. Dini	17th Aug. 1909.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept. 1909.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to ———— to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 200.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT.

No. 59 HORNBY ROAD.

TO SMOKERS ONLY.

HIGH CLASS INDIAN CIGARS
Manufactured by the leading Cigar Manufacturers of India:—
SPENCER AND CO., LD.
MC DOWELL AND CO., LD.
OAKES AND CO., LD.

The best in Dutch Havanas, and Real Manilla Cigars.

A choice selection of FRESH EGYPTIAN and AMERICAN CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, and SMOKERS' REQUISITES always in Stock.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ORIENTAL CIGAR CO.,
69, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 866, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL......... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND............ £ 700,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON

BRANCHES:
Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras.
Karachi.
Cawnpore,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Tuticorin.
Chittagong.
Rangoon.
Mandalay,
Colombo.
Kandy,
Newera-Ellya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point.)
Zanzibar.
Mombasa
Nairobi.
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.................. Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.............. Gold $3,468,244·55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.
Cebu.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Colon.
Kobe.
San Francisco.
City of Mexico.
Washington.
Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance sheet will be sent on application

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

CAPITAL........................£ 6,000,000
SURPLUS........................£ 796,815

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits sued payable at any of the Chie Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

THE ORIENT BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—LAHORE.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY and LYALLPOOR.
AGENCIES.—LONDON, CONSTANTINOPLE, CAIRO, and in all the Principal towns in India.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...... Rs. 5,00,000
SUBSCRIBED ,, over ,, 3,66,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened free of charge and interest allowed 2 per cent. p. a.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 and 9 months at 5 and 4 1-2 per cent. respectively.

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS are received at special rates of interest which may be learnt on application.

SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a.

HAJEES' PASSAGE FUND—Rules on application.

Special Facilities are offered to regular customers.

BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

Rules of Business may be had on application at the Head Office or any of the Branches.

AHMAD HASSAN,
(Bar.-at-Law),
Managing Director.

THE ARMY CLOCK.

LIKE the Carriage Clock will go in any position packed up in a Trunk or Box, it has a well finished and a superior quality of lever movement, in the manufacture of which the utmost individual care is bestowed. The objects chiefly aimed at in THE ARMY CLOCK are still greater portability and subordinating decorative appearance altogether to utility. THE ARMY CLOCK has a strong, well finished solid lever movement, enamelled dial with bold figures, goes for eight days, the striking clocks strike the hours and half hours, is enclosed in a solid outer leather case for travelling. The case of the clock itself is a substantial nickel drum opening at the back on a hinge to admit of winding and setting of hands.

This is a sound and serviceable Timekeeper on which the utmost dependence can be placed.

Apart from its usefulness as a travelling Clock to individual officers in the Army, and as it is a clock which will stand the roughest Camp use possible it would be invaluable as a

CAMP CLOCK

FOR
INDIAN CIVIL SERVANTS,
DISTRICT OFFICERS,
MILITARY OFFICERS,
POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS,
ENGINEERS,
FOREST OFFICERS, &c., &c.

PRICES:

	Rs.		
4 inch dial Striking hours and half hours	65	0	0
6 " " " " " " "	85	0	0
4 " " Timepiece (non-striker)	55	0	0
6 " " " " "	60	0	0

10 per cent. discount for cash or V.P.P.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

GET READY FOR THE "MONSOON,"

Now is the time to order.
MOTOR CAR WATERPROOF APRONS.
MOTOR CAR WATERPROOF COVERS.
CARRIAGE WATERPROOF APRONS.
HARNESS WATERPROOF COVERS.
HORSE WATERPROOF LOIN COVERS.
Covers for Bags, Trunks, Suit Cases, &c., &c., &c.
WE ARE THE SPECIALISTS.
APRONS, COVERS, &c., made in LEATHER.
AMERICAN CLOTH,
and last, but not least,
GENUINE WILLESDEN CANVAS
PROMPT ESTIMATES GIVEN.

MCALPIN & HUGGETT,
FORT,

AGENTS FOR
THE WILLESDEN PAPER & CANVAS WORKS, LD., LONDON.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - -

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

ANOTHER RECORD FOR DUNLOP'S.

2,875 MILES THROUGH INDIA.

"NO TYRE TROUBLES."

TAJ MAHAL PALACE HOTEL,
Bombay, May 17th, 1909.

TO
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.
BOMBAY.

DEAR SIRS,—

I HAVE much pleasure in congratulating you upon the grooved tyres you are now making. During my tour through India, on my 25-35 H.-P. Maudslay Car, Smith's Speed Indicator now registers 2,875 miles, which I have on several occasions tested on the 16 miles from Calcutta to Barrackpore and found it correct.

Travelling via Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Delhi, Gwalior, through Sipri, Goona, Indore, Mhow, Dhulia to Bombay, since the car left the Works at Coventry, there has not been a single occasion to pump up the front tyres, the only trouble I had with the back tyres was three punctures owing to picking up nails, and they certainly look like running another 1,500 miles, however I will let you know the result. I should imagine this must be a record for tyres in India especially, as the run was done during the end of April, which is the hot season.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) J. WILKINSON.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY & 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA

WRITE FOR NEW MOTOR TYRE LIST.

MONGINI BROTHERS'

RESTAURANT & CONFECTIONERY,

25-27-29 Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

FRUITS for DESSERT.

		Rs.	a.
Crystallised Assorted Fruits...	Per lb.	1	8
French Fruits in Syrup—Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Macedoine, Reine Claude, Raspberries, Cherries	per bot.	1	12
"All Gold" Brand Californian Fruit (large 2½ lbs. tins), Bartlett Pears, Lemon Cling, Peaches, Apricots, Queen Anne Cherries, etc.	per tin	1	0
Excelsior Peeled Muscat Grapes	per tin	1	0
Evaporated Stewed Prunes	per tin	1	0
Cherries in Maraschino	per bot.	1	12
Finest Muscatel Raisins	per large jar	2	0
Finest Almonds and Raisins	" "	2	8
French Plums	per jar	1	4

SEND FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

Telegrams—"MONGI BROS., BOMBAY," Telephone No. 325.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LD.

Importers of:—

KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFFIN WAX, &C.

"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150°	FOR BUNGALOW USE.
"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE	FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES
"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE	FOR LIGHTING SHOPS.
"COBRA AND SWAN" KEROSINE	FOR OIL ENGINES.
"SHELL" BRAND PETROL	HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS.
LIQUID FUEL	FOR DIESEL OIL ENGINES.
"PESTERINE"	FOR PLAGUE PREVENTION.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Subscribers to the Bombay Hunt will be held at the Bombay Gymkhana, on THURSDAY, the 8th July 1909, at 6-30 P.M.

ALISTER FORBES,
Honorary Secretary.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 2 per cent. per annum, both free from income tax, will be payable on application on and after FRIDAY, the 9th instant, to Registered Shareholders on 30th June, 1909.

By Order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1909.

JOST'S FANS SUPPLY & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, held on the 29th June, 1909, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 6 per Share (equivalent to 12 per cent. per annum on the amount called up) for the year ending 31st May, 1909, was declared and this will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, Sidick Building, Hornby Road, on and after the 21st of July, 1909, to Shareholders on that date on the Company's Register on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
Mr. L. C. BALDWIN,
Assistant Manager.

Bombay, 5th July, 1909.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of UPADHYA RAVISHANKER SHIVSHANKER, a native, of Cambay Talaji, a Brahmin by caste, married a household priest residing, at the time of his death, at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, Deceased.

BAI MANCHHA, widow of UPADHYA RAVISHANKER SHIVSHANKER, of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhuleshwar without the Fort of Bombay, executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late husband RAVISHANKER SHIVSHANKER .... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate of the last Will and Testament.

Witness, NARAYAN GANESH CHANDAVARKAR, Esq., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Second day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine and in the ninth year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

P. B. MALBARI.

The 2nd day of July, 1909.

Messrs. HIRALAL & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

No. 1389-B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

THE SERVICES of PENSIONED and DISCHARGED SEPOYS of the Native Army REQUIRED for EMPLOYMENT in CIVIL CAPACITIES, may be obtained on application to the—

(i) Recruiting Staff Officers in charge of the following districts:—

Peshawar (Samana via Kohat from 15th April to 15th October) for Pathans. Jhelum for Punjabi Mahomedans. Jullundur for Sikhs. Jullundur (Dharmsala from 15th April to 15th October) for Dogras. Ajmer for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Mahomedans. Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Mahomedans. Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus. Poona for Mahrattas and Dakhani Mahomedans.

(ii) Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below, and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places above mentioned:—

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
(2) Nature of, and place at which, employment is offered.
(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
(6) Class of men required, e. g., Sikh, Pathan, Dogras, etc.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, Colonel,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 23rd June, 1909.

28th

HIGHER ACCOUNTANCY AND SECRETARIAL EXAMINATIONS OF LONDON.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Candidates desirous of appearing for the CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS and the INCORPORATED SECRETARIES (London) Examinations to be conducted at Bombay in December next. Full particulars as to course of studies, fees may be obtained from

THE COMMERCIAL TRAINING COLLEGE,
36, Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS
STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lens will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.

HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station),
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, sect, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor and attend to all their wants.

☞ *The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.*

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the World.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. O. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "Kadi" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Rs. 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Oppt. "Bombay Club," Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

AVAILABLE at once.—Excellent ACCOMMODATION for Bachelors and Married couples. Furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Good, central position. Good Table. Terms on application to Box No. 1831, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10. Single copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged, Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4⅛d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

FOR BACHELORS.—Available at once BOARD and LODGING in a good, healthy locality, near the Taj Mahal Hotel and the Apollo Bunder: cool, airy, apartments and good table. Rs. 70 each. Apply early to Box No. 1745, care of this paper.

GUARANTEES.—"Giras and Guarantees." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HAMILTON HOTEL.—Khandalla, Open throughout the year and monsoon. Weather fine and clear.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases; By W. W. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404 c/o Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office Price 8 annas.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial." Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 9, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 13A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

TO LET.—ALLBLESS HOUSE, opposite Hongkong Bank. GROUND FLOOR for Shop, UPPER for Offices, whole residence. Apply on the premises.

WANTED.—A middle-aged GOVERNESS, daily or resident. State qualifications and terms. Apply Box No 1910, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—An ACCOUNTANT with good experience in Commercial Book-keeping. Starting salary Rs. 35. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1916, care of The "Bombay Gazette."

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WANTED.—TWO EX-ARMY SERGEANTS, for positions of trust in business premises. Apply with references to Box No. 1914, care of this paper.

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND TYPIST (Lady preferred), for a good Firm in Bombay. Starting pay Rs. 30 a month. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a European NURSERY GOVERNESS, to take charge of boy of seven and girl of five. Food and clothing found. Widow preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials. Stating salary expected, to Box No. 1912, care of The "Bombay Gazette," Ltd.

WANTED.—An Experienced MANAGER, to take charge of General Export business. European with large Indian Experience, preferred. Knowledge of Hindustani and Marathi indispensable. Apply with copies of testimonials as to character and Experience to Box No. 1917, care of "The Bombay Gazette" Ld.

WANTED.—Influential CANVASSERS, on Commission only, for a First Class Life and Fire Insurance Company. None but men with large experience need apply. Good commission to really influential men. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1911, care of The "Bombay Gazette."

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied. Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

S. R. PILLAI & Co.,
7-8 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

Do you want a SOUND SECOND-HAND CAR at a sound price? If you do, study this list.

	Rs.
WOLSELEY.—8-10 H. P., four seated, in excellent condition, complete with hood, lamps, &c.	1,800
DE DION.—9-10 H. P., four seated, almost new, complete with hood, lamps (electric), &c.	3,200
DE DION.—8 H. P., 3 seated run-about, complete with hood, lamps, &c. ...	1,500
WOLSELEY.—6 H. P., 3 seated run-about. A splendid little car, complete with hood, lamps, &c.	1,700
ALLDAYS and ONIONS.—8 H. P., four seated. A very serviceable car, complete with hoods, lamps, &c. ...	2,000
WOLSELEY.—12-14 H. P., 5 seated. Just the car for town or country use. Complete with hood, lamps, &c. ...	2,700
ORLEANS.—12 H P., 4 cylinder, 5 seats. In first class condition. Complete with hood, lamps, &c.	3,250
HORBICK.—10-12 H. P., 4 cylinder, 5 seats. Very smooth running. Complete with hood, lamps, &c. ...	3,250
DE DION.—9 H. P. four seated, complete with hood, lamps, &c.	2,500
DE DION.—9-10 H. P. four seated, just repainted and with new hood, in beautiful condition	3,250
SIDDELEY.—10-12 H. P., almost new, 3 seated, complete with hood, lamps, &c. Accessories alone worth Rs. 1,000	4,000
DE DION.—9-10 H. P., four seated in good condition, complete with lamps, Stepney wheel, &c.	2,800
DE DION.—9-10 H. P., four seated. Just thoroughly overhauled. In perfect condition, Complete with hood, lamps, &c.	3,000
PANHARD.—15 H. P., 4 cylinders, magneto and battery ignition, 5 seats, will do 40 miles an hour. A great bargain. complete with hood, lamps, &c.	3,500
ORLEANS.—16-20 H. P., 4 cylinders, just completely overhauled. Can be painted any colour to suit customer. Complete with hood, lamps, &c. ...	3,500
RAPID.—10-12 H. P. This is a new car, complete with canopy, lamps, &c. ...	4,000
ARGYLE.—12-14 H. P. 2 cylinders 5 seats Complete with speedometer stepney wheel, hood, lamps &c.	3,400

Having studied the list consult our Mr. WHITE about the CAR of your CHOICE.

If you want to buy or sell a Car, let us know, we will do it for you. Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. R. PILLAI & Co.,
7-8 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY
OFFER THE FOLLOWING:—

	Rs.
2ND HAND BEISTON HUMBER.—12 H. P., 2-cylinder, double phaeton, side entrance, body hood and all accessories, shop soiled.	3,500
DARRACQ.—10-12 H. P., 2-cylinder, landaulette, to seat 2 inside and 2 outside, canopy over driver, glass screen and all accessories	4,500

REASONABLE OFFERS CONSIDERED.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

TENNENT'S
PILSENER
BEER.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.
TO BE HAD OF

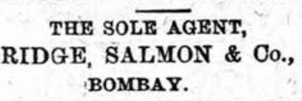
THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OP. SOCIETY LTD., WATSON'S HOTEL, APOLLO HOTEL and other leading Bars and Restaurants.]

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co. D. D. BARIA.

THE SOLE AGENT,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LTD.
BOMBAY.

Beware of Ambiguous Advertisements.

Have your Eyes been examined by a qualified man!



If not, consult DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, Surgeon-Oculist, (London.)

"A Thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator" as certified to in writing by the Senior Surgeons and Professors of London Eye Hospitals.

Eyes will be examined (free of charge) to correct Errors of Refraction.

STOCK:—Of latest improved styles.

PRICES:—Exceedingly moderate.

CAUTION:—This is the only Original firm of

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
56, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
Oppt. "The Bombay Club," and next door to the Fine Art Gallery.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire, inspection respectfully invited.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SYED ABDUL REHMAN STREET OR RANGARI MOHOLLA.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 542 of 1908.

Bai Halimabai, widow of Haji Moti, deceased .... Plaintiff
vs.
Jusab Hajee Ebrahim and others .... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Co., attorneys for Mr. Jusab Hajee Ebrahim, the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the Decretal Order of Reference, made in the said suit bearing date, the 18th day of June, 1909, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of August, 1909, at 5 p. m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, the following immoveable property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground whereof Pestonji Merwanji Mavawalla is the Fazendar situate on the West side of Syed Abdul Rehman Street or Rangari Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 250 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse and shops standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C ward No. 26 and Street Nos. 142-144-140 146 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Syed Abdul Rehman Street or Rangari Moholla, on or towards the West by the passage leading to Juma Musjid, on or towards the North by the property of Dunji Ookerda and on or towards the South by the property of Hajee Cassum Joosub and which said building, shops and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Receiver.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the said Messrs. Smetham Bryne and Co., at their office, No. 18 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
The property of a gentleman, gone home—
1 pair of handsome strong young grey Arab horses, 4 years old, both go in single and double harness.
1 set of plated mounted double harness, quite new.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT, and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the whole of the building materials of Chawl situate at Cleveland Bunder Road, Worli, bearing Ward No. 2536 (2), Street No. 1 A.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

Auction Sale of very valuable bungalow with out-houses, known as "Aina Mahel" situate at Parel, Bhoiwada.
Suit No. 68 of 1897.
Ruttonbai—widow
vs.
Premji Mowji and others.

Under instructions from the Receiver appointed herein Messrs. BENNETT and CO. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant., at 5 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises the following very valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of partly Farzandari and partly Government Toka hilly land or ground or garden (the present Farzendars of the Farzendari portion whereof are the Trustees of the late Cursetji Nowroji Wadia) together with the messuages, tenements and bungalow with out-houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Naigaum, near Parel, without the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay and known by the name of Banowly Hill containing by admeasurement 11,398 square yards or thereabouts of which the Government Toka land is registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old Nos. 35—95, New Nos. 1456, 14238, and New Survey No. 2/2128 and the whole of which said land is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East formerly by the property of the late Vinayek Parashram Bavelkar and the Batty fields of Nowroji Maneckji and Caffree Patel and now by the property of Vaman Balaji, on or towards the West by a public road leading to Sewree Road, on or towards the North formerly by the hilly ground belonging to the late Nowroji Jamsetji Wadia, now partly by Government land, partly by the property of Marwaree Bhawan Bhagaji and partly by the property of Vaman Balaji, on or towards the South formerly by a public passage and hill of Janardhan Purshotumji and now by the said Sewree Road and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward Nos. 1734-1735 and 1736, Street Nos. 428, 429, 430, Dhakti Sewree and where formerly and are now in the occupation or possession of the Vendor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Thakurdass and Co., solicitors for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 7TH JULY, 1909.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of July, 1909, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

On account of the concerned:
80 dozen lady's stockings.
25 dozen lady's socks.
46 pairs lady's combinations.
250 dozen handkerchiefs.
A lot of underskirts and braces.
A large quantity of woollen khaki serge; Black and Blue Venetian; coloured venetian; printed, flower and art muslin.
250 pairs, Ahmedabad-made sarees.

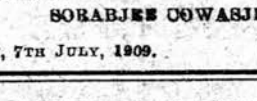
By order of Mr. Minocheher A. Vakil, the Special Commissioner, appointed Receiver, appointed in Suit No. 542 of 1906, Chandrabhagabai vs. Doorgabai:—
Copper utensils, bedsteads, benches, swingboard, mirrors, pictures and a palanquin.

By order of the concerned:
6 cases Railway tickets.
1 case spangles.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

BOMBAY, 7TH JULY, 1909.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA



GAEKWAD OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 18 Years' Practical Experience.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarker, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

[illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.,) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 20, Forbes Street, Fort, opposite the old Rogers shop, next to the Hair Cutting Saloon, 2nd floor, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture of the latest design such as dining-table and chairs, mirrored sideboard, and dinner waggon, English ice chest, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, lined plush, marble topped tables and teapoys, corner and sidecabinets, single and double iron bedsteads, single and double almiras, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, clothes press, chest of drawers, iron safe, sweettoned mahogany cottage piano by Rose and Co., Jost's fan, carpets, majolica jardinieres and flowerpots, bronze-figures, graphophone, year winding clock, table and standing lamps, fancy curtains, bead chicks, rich glassware and crockeryware, best plated-ware, etc., the property of H. H. McCarthy, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW, at Nepean Sea Road.

Under instructions from Mr. Ramdas Kessowji, the executor of the last will and testament of Dwarkadas Shamji, deceased, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of August, 1909, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), the undermentioned property:

PARTICULARS.—All that leasehold piece or parcel of land held in perpetuity from the Government of Bombay, together with the messuages, standing thereon, or on some part thereof, situate at Napean Sea Road, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3483 1-2 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the said Nepean Sea Road, on or towards the north by land of Ramdas Kessowji, on or towards the west by the property of Vassonji Tricumji, and on or towards the south formerly partly by a public well now filled up and converted into ground and partly by Narayan Dabholker Road, and Registered under Collector's Old No 26-26, New Survey No. 3-7218, and Assessed by the Municipality under Ward "D" No. 3310 (1), and Street Nos. 18-22.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Ramdas Kessowji, executor of the last will and testament of Dwarkadas Shamji, at their office at 18, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 7TH JULY, 1909.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and other sundry goods, &c., &c.

1 case prints.
3 bales grey shirtings.
On account of the concerned.—
3 cases damaged white hollands.
12 superior kind steel bars.
On account and at the risk of Messrs. Nuzerally and Cumroodin.—
N. C. 5 cases stationery.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 7TH JULY, 1909.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
10, BANK STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Carroll Road and Elphinstone Road.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, under instructions from Messrs. Jamsetjee, Rustomjee and Devidas, Attorneys for the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Mahomed Hossein Adamji and Amanbai, widow of Adamji Pirbhai Jabra, under and by virtue of the power of sale given under the indenture of transfer of mortgage, dated the 4th day of February, 1908, and the indenture of further charge, dated the 21st day of February, 1908, respectively, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground, situate lying and being at Carroll Road and Elphinstone Road, without the Fort, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 485 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 381, 537, New No. 12,417, and New Survey No. 1-2633 together with the messuages, tenements or dweling-houses or chawls standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 2,509 (1), 2,510 (1) and 2,510 (3) and Street Nos. 21, 22 and 22B, and bounded on the east by the said Carroll Road, and thereafter by B. B. & C. I. Railway Line, on the west by the property of Abba Hajee Abdoola, on the north by a watercourse, and on the south by the Foras Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale an application may be made to Messrs. Jamsetji, Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys, for the vendors at their office in Fort or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

BOMBAY, 7TH JULY, 1909.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.
Bombay.
Karachi.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo
Penang.
Thaiping (Perak).
Ipoh (Perak).

Medan, Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Kwala Lumpur
Bangkok.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Manila.
Cebu (Phillippines).
Hongkong.

Foochow
Saigon.
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG
AGENT.

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... ,,	15,500 000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Changchung
Chefoo
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Honolulu
Hongkong
Kobe
London

Liaoyang
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Ryojun (Port Arthur)

Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tieling
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

DICK'S PATENT
CANVAS AND BALATA
BELTING.
THE BEST BELTS
for
Mills, Factories
and
Railway Workshops.
Absolutely Unequalled
For Heavy Drives.

SOLE AGENTS:—
W CROWDER & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 27,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

R. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 150,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... ,,	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND......... ,,	1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq., (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 14,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG.
KOBE.
LONDON.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.

RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.
YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line.

Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line, Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

FOR SALE.

MODERN FURNISHED BUNGALOW AT NASIK.

THE PROPERTY is situated on the Trimbak Road, 1½ miles from the Town, in the healthiest and most desirable part of the Station. It comprises 3 acres of ground laid out and planted with over 130 Ornamental Trees, besides many specially selected Fruit Trees.

The Bungalow, built in 1906, is of re-inforced concrete construction, and includes 5 large Rooms, 4 Bathrooms, and wide Verandah. Fully furnished. Separate kitchen, etc., 8 servants' rooms, Stabling for 2 horses and carriages. Excellent well that has never failed.

Only sold because owner has left the neighbourhood. For price and particulars apply to

E. COMBER,
C/o Shaw Wallace and Co.,
KARACHI.

BUNGALOW FOR SALE in Nasik, situated on Bombay-Agra Road, near new Judicial Buildings, with 2 Bed Rooms, Drawing and Dining Room and a large Office Room, detached with large verandah, Outhouses and Stables. Apply A. E. Lal, Marchant, Nasik.

WANTED

FOR the Bombay Merchants' Bank, Limited, MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, SECRETARY, CASHIERS, SHROFFS and other Banking CLERKS, Sepoys and Hamals. Please apply to the BOARD of DIRECTORS.

By Order of the Board,
JAINARAYEN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director,
Raja Bahadur Motilal Mansions,
Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Transact every kind of Personal Agency, particularly:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their Bombay Agents.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of Vendors, Purchasers, and all who wish to hire or let Houses, Offices, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find greatly to their advantage to place all their Orders and Commissions in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting business. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
17, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS,
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat
Sold in Bottles by all Druggists

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING
London, Eng.

Messrs. G. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS in ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS, KEYMER, LONDON.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	,, 13 12	,, 11 0
Quarterly ...	,, 7 8	,, 5 8
Monthly ...	,, 2 8	,, 2 8

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	,, 20 0	,, 16 0
Quarterly ...	,, 10 10	,, 8 5
Monthly ...	,, 3 12	,, 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	,, 3-8	do.
Third Insertion... ...	,, 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	,, 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	,, 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	,, 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas of every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON 5TH JULY, 1909. | [BOMBAY, 6TH JULY, 1909

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	84 9/16	1/16	
3 do. Rentes	97 1/2		1/4
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	98 1/4		1/16
3½ do. Govt Securities....	62 5/8		1/8
*Bar Silver in London	23 11/16		1/8
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 11/16		1/8
do. in New York ...	Closed		
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·18 1/2	unchgd	
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·43 1/2		1/2
do. do. do. New York.	Closed		
Discount Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2	Since 1st April.	
do Short London Bills 3 months' sight.	1 3/8	unchgd	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	2 1/8	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	2 5/8	unchgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	5/8	unchgd	
do. 7-day Market Loans ..	7/8	unchgd	

Amount paid into the Bank of England £500,000.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 13-16d. unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.).—77s. 9d. unchgd.
*Closing Tone of Silver :—Fall caused by sales from the East.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C. I. F.—42 7-8—June-July—London—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat.—Easier.
Wheat Afloat for U. K. Qrs. 2,290,000.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian—44 3-4—July—Sellers—Quiet.

SEEDS.

Linseed :—
Linseed Argentine La Plata 46 1-2—July-August—Hamburg—Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sugar :—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 13s. 6d.
Months of Shipment—July-August—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar.—Quiet.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber, 6s. 5 1-2d.—Buyers.

Arrivals :—
"Glendhu."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [6TH JULY, 1909

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
1 Box Sovs	Rs. 75,000	Durban ...	National Bank
2 Boxes Rs	5,000	Debai	M Jethanand
8 Boxes Sov	89,190	Aden	Sundry Importers
Gold Coins......	4,952		
Rupees......	780		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on July, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway......	37	40,700
B.B. & C.I. Railway.	88	1,04,729

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates :—
Bank of England... 2½ per cent. from 1st April.
Bank of Bengal ... 3 per cent. ,, 1st July.
Bank of Bombay... 4 per cent. ,, 24th June.
Bank of Madras ... 5 per cent. ,, 29th June.

Money :—
Borrowers for 3 months at 2 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—
The Exchange Market is quiet. The rates are unchanged at 1s. 3 15-16d. for T. T. as well as on Demand, 1s. 4 1-16d. for Credits 3 months' sight. Far Eastern rates are slightly lower.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	... 1s. 3 15-16d.
Demand Draft	... 1s. 3 15-16d.
Credits—3 months' sight	... 1s. 4 1-16d.
Do 6 months' sight	... 1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 3 months' sight—Francs	163 3-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	137 1-2
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	130 1-2
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	152
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	174 3-4

Government Paper :—
The market opened at 94-3 for the settlement on 2nd August and improved to 94-4, at which there were sellers at the close. Ready paper kept in demand at a premium of 3-16 to 1-4 per cent. The business transacted to-day has been exceedingly small. The opening quotations in Calcutta were advised as 94-7 cash buyers. and 94-4 forward sellers.

We quote :—
Cash ... ...Rs. 94-7 } Sellers.
1st Settlement ... ... ,, 94-4 }

Bullion :—
There was a fall of 1 8d. in the Silver Market in London yesterday, the quotations at the close being 23 11-16 for both spot and forward. The decline was due to the sales from the East. There were advices to the effect that the market closed firm, with a small business done 1-16 higher. The American market was closed. Our local market opened at 60-9, ex-duty, for July settlement, was down to 60-8, rallied to 60-12, but closed at 60-11 buyers. The August settlement was quoted 2 to 3 annas higher. Ready bars were placed at the rate ruling for July delivery. A fair business has been put through.

Bar Gold rates are steady as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	6	6
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	9
Silver ex Duty—Ready	60	11	0a
Ditto 1st Settlement	60	11	0a
Ditto 2nd Settlement	60	13	0a

a Buyers.

COTTON.

Market Report :—
Slight fluctuations have occurred in our market during the day, but the general tone has been quiet awaiting further developments on the reopening of the Home markets after the holidays. The receipt of the Liverpool opener this evening quoting rates 10 to 11 points higher caused steadier feeling and prices close as under.

There is a good demand for ready cotton by Mills and several lines of Coompta descriptions were taken up yesterday and to-day at full rates. Prices are firm with a rising tendency, and sales to-day are reported as 7,000 bales.

NEW CROP.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	274	Mar. 1910
Good M. G. Broach	266	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	246-7	Jan. 1910
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon	240-1	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	236	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Amraoti	236	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Muttia	225-6	,, ,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish... ...	219	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Khandeish	225-6	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Bengals	219	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Bengal	235	Dec. 1909
Fine M. G. Bengal	238	Nov. ,,
F. G. H. G. Bengal	202	Jan. 1910

Liverpool Opener :—
Opening Tone ... ... Strong.
Estimated Sales ... ... 8,000 bales.
Total Imports ... ... 6,000 ,,

Future Delivery Prices :—

July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	
6·51 +10	6·47 +11	6·45 +01	6·41 +10	
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-Apl.**
6·38 +10	6·39 +11	6·38 +10	6·33 +10	6·39 +10

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—
The market is firm but business is very moderate.
We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 8 0 B. T.
September ... — ... ,, 9 0 6 B. T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is steady and we quote as under :—
Ready Brown Kutni ... Rs. 7 4 0 B. T.
Ready Yellow Gujarat ... ,, 7 14 6 ,,
Ready Yellow Cawnpore ... ,, 7 13 0 ,,
Brown Delhi ... ... ,, 7 14 0 B. T.

Poppyseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 10 5 0 B. T.
Tone—Easier.

Castorseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 33 8 0
July-August ... ... Rs. 6 12 0 B. T.
Tone—Firm.

Cottonseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 21 8 0
Tone.—Firmer.

Mowraseed :—
July-Aug. ... ... Rs. 6 2 0 B. T.
Tone—Steady, moderate demand.

WHEAT :—
The market is steady with business passing at the following rates :—
White Delhi ... ... Rs. 6 6 6 B. T
White Pessi 85 p. c. ... ,, 6 9 6 ,,
Soft Red ... ... ,, 43 0 0

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—	
Bombay	1,435 C. D.
India	75 1-2
Indian Specie Bank	55
Bank of Burmah...	108 X. D.
Mills :—	
David	415
Kohinoor...	730
Manockji Petit	3,207 1-2
New Great Eastern	200
Presses :—	
Indian Cotton	127 1-2
New Mofussil	520
Volkart's United...	740
Miscellaneous :—	
Badham Pile & Co ...	136
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Ordinary.	78
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Preference	149
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary	345
Central India Mining	280
Colaba Land and Mill	1,140
Marcks & Co.	125
Railways :—	
Ahmedabad-Prantej	585
Amritsar-Patti, ...	121
Tapti-Valley	432 1-2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	1,082 bales.
Wheat	33,544 cwts.
Linseed	3,458 ,,
Rapeseed	4,585 ,,
Gingellyseed	575 ,,
Poppyseed...	2,074 ,,
Groundnuts	966 ,,
Castorseed	2,825 ,,
Rice	1,740 ,,
Myrabollams	1,485 ,,
Cottonseed	2,137 ,,
Mowraseed...	7,025 ,,
Gram	2,826 ,,
Joowar	162 ,,
Maize	nil

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

Three and half per cent. Government Paper is quoted at 94-8.

Shares.—Bank of Bengal is at 1,450.

Coal.—Baraboni is at 14 ; Bhalgora, at 13 3-4 ; Equitable, New issue, at 16 7-8 ; Kossoonda and Nyadee, at 30 1-2 ; Raneegunge, at 15 1-4.

Fort Gloster Jute, Ordinary, is at 122 X. D.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

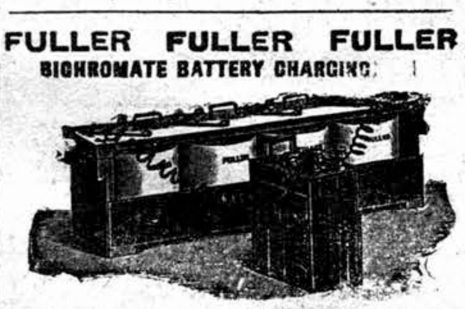
Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 6th July 1909.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	5	Nil.	42 p.m.	2	32
Teheran ...	6	1	55 p.m.	0	48
Suez	6	2	15 p.m.	0	41

NOTICE.

Bhamo route to China interrupted between Weining and Pichieh (6-7-09.)



FULLER FULLER FULLER
BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING.

You connect the Accumulator at night, it is Fully charged in the morning.
Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.
"As a convenient means for charging Motor, Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the new sets introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works Bow, London, would be hard to beat."—"The Motor."
Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non-Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.
Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Sel Starting Model. Made Five World's Records.
Fuller Leclanche Combination, Dry, Latent, Motor Capsule and Universal Batteries, Fuller Fans, Fuller, Test Lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignitialities and Motor Accessories.
JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW, LONDON.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings, BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

INDIA.

DEATHS.

PERCY—June 28, at Hathikuli, John Edwin Percy, Manager, Hathikuli Tea Estate, Bokakhat, Assam, aged 42 years.

SHADWELL—June 2, at his residence, "Emmaville," Cherrapoonjee, Khasia Hills, Assam, John Bird, aged 89 years, son of the late Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Shadwell, of the Bengal Army.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR.
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay
TELEPHONE NO. 947

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 7m.; Sun sets, 7h. 20m. ; High water, 1-36m., 2-23a. ; Low water, 7-24m., 8-35a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Harwood League Football : Bombay Gymkhana vs. Commercial Gymkhana, Cooperage.
Bombay Mud Sports, opening day (weather permitting), 5-30 p.m.

Maxim : "Deliberate long on that which you can do but once."

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, 10th, 0h. 28-1m. p. m. New Moon, 17th, 4h. 14-6m,. p.m. ; First Quarter 25th, 5h. 15 3m. p. m. : in Perigee, 8th, 1-5h. a.m. ; in Apogee, 23rd, 11-8h., a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Thursday, July 8.—Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Annual meeting, Bombay Branch Navy League, John Connon School, 6-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 7m. ; Sun sets 7h. 20m. ; High water, 2-28m., 5-7a; Low water 8-10m., 9-24a.

Friday, July 9.—P. and O. steamer "Himalaya," with the English mails of 25th June, due to arrive at 5 a. m. Harwood League Football : Commercial Gymkhana vs. Parel Gymkhana, Cooperage. Sun rises, 6h. 7m. ; Sun sets, 7h. 20m. ; High water, 3-27m., 3-54a. ; Low water, 9-2m., 10-20a.

Saturday, July 10.—Laying of foundation stone of Bandmann Theatre, Junction of Queen's and Mathew Roads. Harwood League Football : Bombay Gymkhana vs. R. A., Cooperage. Cricket : Bombay Gymkhana vs. Islam Gymkhana, away. Sun rises, 6h. 8m. Sun sets, 7h. 20m. ; High water, 4-33m., 4-46a. ; Low water 10-6m., 11-24a.

Sunday, July 11.—Fifth Sunday after Trinity, Sun rises, 6h. 8m. Sun sets, 7h. 20m. High water, 5-46m., 5-44a. Low water, 11-24a.

Monday, July 12.—Harwood League Football : R. A. vs. Parel Gymkhana, Oval. Sun rises, 6h. 8m; Sun sets, 7h. 20m. ; High water, 7-6m., 6-48a; Low water, 0-27m., 0-51a.

MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of June was 3,267, the daily avarage being 109 ; new admisson, 739; Parsees, 452; Hindoos, 1,744; Mahomedans, 811; Christians, 260. Thirty-three children were vaccinated this month.

THE MILL STRIKE.—About a hundred men were taken from the Coronation Mill to fill up the vacancies in the ring mule department of the Dinshah Petit Mill, the operatives of which had struck work. The new men were turned out and attacked by the operatives in the spinning department. The new men having left the premises the Mill was closed.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last month the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 2,842. Among them the number of new admission was 592; classified as stated below:—Bhattias, 50; Vanias, 48; Brahmins, 39; Lohanas, 33; other castes, 218: Total 388. The average daily attendance was 95.

LUCKY FIND.—A Babu Jeweller of Kalbadevi Road had missed a packet, containing precious stones valued at Rs. 8,000 last week. He had promised a reward of Rs. 500 to the finder. Now the packet has been found by an old Hindu woman on the Cruickshank Road. She gave it to a Solicitor who sent it to the Police Commissioner. The packet is returned to the owner and the finder is given Rs. 500 by the Babu.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay, yesterday, held an inquest touching the death of Bala Nagoo (30), a Hindu carpenter. The deceased was working on the roof of a house under construction in Grant Road. He accidentally lost his balance and fell from a height of about 32 feet. He sustained serious internal injuries, and died on the spot. His body was removed to the Morgue where the inquiry was held. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe, consisting of letters and packets, specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s. s. "Salazie," will be made up at the Bombay General Port Office for despatch to destination at 2 p.m., to-morrow the 8th instant.—Letters, etc., for Aden, Berbera, Reunion, Madagascar, Ports, and the Comoro Isle will also be despatched by this steamer. Parcel mail for France closes at the new G. P. O. at 1 p.m. the same day.

MAHOMEDAN MEETING.—A preliminary meeting of the Mahomedans, as called for by Khan Sahib Kazi Mahomed Ali Murghey, J.P., Chief Kazi of Bombay, was held yesterday at 9 p.m., in the room of the Konkni Club, at Pydhownee, when it was decided to convene a public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay, on Sunday the 11th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.), in the Nawab's Mosque at Bhendi Bazar, to consider the representation recently submitted to Government by the Anjuman-i-Hinayeti Talime Angrezi, with regard to the discontinuance of the teaching of Al-Koran in the Municipal Urdu Schools and other proposals therein contained and to take such steps as the meeting may deem fit and proper to refute these proposals and submit a memorial to Government, showing the importance of the teaching of Koran in the Primary Schools.

BOMBAY DOCKYARD CASE.

The case in which Superintendent Sloane, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, charged P. H. Burn, Foreman in the Government Dockyard, with the theft, as a servant, of brass bearings and filings and copper and brass pieces, of the value of Rs. 600, and George Henry, Inspector of Police and C. S. Willis, Sub-Inspector of Police, with abetment, was called on for hearing yesterday before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate. It was stated that Mr. Branson, who defended Burn, was unable through illness to attend and Mr. Binning, who defended Henry and Willis could not be present owing to some other engagements. The case was postponed to Friday morning.

A BILL relating to the sale of foreign and Colonial meat has been introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Hunt, M.P., with the support of Mr. Lane Fox and Mr. Bridgeman. It is intended to prevent butchers and provision merchants from selling to their customers foreign or Colonial meat under the guise of English, Irish, or Scotch meat. All butchers and provision merchants who deal in the former kind of meat are to be required, under penalties, to advertise the fact on their shops and vehicles.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

HIGH COURT DECREES.

AT the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of several short causes.

MAINTENANCE OF A FIRE-TEMPLE.

In the suit of Jehangir M. Cursetji and Cursetji D. Shroff, Trustees of the Cursetji Manockji, Parsi fire-temple in Fort, vs. Waghoji Kuver and Manaji Kuver, sons of Kamabai Saheb, daughter of Shrimant Malharrao, ex-Gaikwar of Baroda. Mr. Hormazdiar C. Coyajee, instructed by Messrs. Shroff, Dinshah and Dharamsie appeared for the plaintiffs. There was no appearance on the part of the defendants.

Mr. Coyajee put the second plaintiff, Mr. Cursetji Shroff, in the box. He said he was an attorney of the High Court. He produced the decree passed by a Bench of this Court consisting of Sir Mathew Sausse, Chief Justice, and Sir Joseph Arnould, in 1865 ; also, a subsequent report of the Commissioner, and the confirmation of that report by the Court on 21st January 1876, fixing the maintenance-charge of the fire-temple at Rs. 486. It was payable in two half-yearly instalments of Rs. 243 ; and was a first charge on a valuable house-property in Hornby Road, with a monthly rental, now approximating to Rs. 600. Two years' instalments had not been paid by the defendants relating to the period 21st November 1906 upto 20th November 1908. Since then one more instalment had become due. The property was sold to Kamabai Saheb through the Court, subject to this charge. Whenever a sale of the house would take place, it would be subject to this first charge of the half-yearly instalments.

His Lordship remarked that this living liability on a house, being an impersonal one, and not a personal liability, was very unsatisfactory. Were the house to be sold in satisfaction of this decree, it would be again subject to the charge.

Mr. Coyajee : Yes, my Lord, it will be a perennial charge.

Mr. Justice Macleod : It will be the same trouble over again.

Mr. Coyajee : Some way will be found out probably after this decree.

Decree for Rs. 972 was passed with interest after the period of demand and costs. The decretal amount was ordered to be paid within three months, in default, the plaintiffs would become entitled to obtain a decree absolute for the sale of the premises in satisfaction of this decree, again subject to the charge created by the decree of 1865 in suits Nos. 294 and 517 of 1863.

In the suit of Jamnadas Vizbhukhandas vs. Ahmed Ismail Munshi, Mr. Jehangir Davar, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshah and Co., appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtulla, instructed by Mr. T. A. Ghandhi, appeared for the defendant. The moneys were lent on a mortgage and other charge, and on promissory notes. A decree was passed in consent terms. Two sums of Rs. 50,044, and of Rs. 2,826, with interest and costs were decreed, with stay of execution for one month.

In the suit of Kasamali Jairaj Pirbhoy vs. Dayabhoy Tapidas, Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. C. B. Jassawala, instructed by Messrs. Raghvaya Bhimji and Nagindas, appeared for the defendant. Decree for Rs. 1,000 and for Rs 125 with interest was passed.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

In the suit of Messrs. Alois Schweiyer and Company, Limited, vs. Akbarali Ibrahimji and others, traders of Bombay carrying on business in Djiboutil and Harar in Abyssinia in Africa, Mr. Jehangir Davar, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared and applied for a decree for Rs. 25,602, with interest and costs ; on the strength of certain promissory-notes passed by the defendants. In all, the plaintiffs had sent to Djiboutil Rs. 75,000 worth of continental and other goods. On 7th November 1908, the plaintiffs demanded their moneys due, when the defendants as a further security passed to them three bills of exchange of the aggregate value of Rs. 15,000, on their firm of Heptula Mahomedali and Co., of Harar. The National Bank and the Chartered Bank declined to collect them ; the bills were not negotiable. Decree was passed, less two sums of Rs. 2,000 each ; interest and costs were awarded.

In the suit of Nowroji J. Framji vs. Nawabzada Nasrulakhan, Barrister-at-Law, of the Sachin State, near Surat, Mr. Hormazdiar C. Coyaji, appeared for the plaintiff, who had lent two sums of Rs. 500 and 501 respectively, in July and August 1906, at an interest of one per cent. per month to the defendant. Rs. 75 were paid in part payment of the interest due. Decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 1,264 interest, and costs.

MONEY LENT ON A CHIT.

In the suit of Madhavji Jesang vs. Haridas Narandas, Mr. G. R. Khairaj, instructed by Messrs. Dixit Dhanjishah and Sundardas, appeared for the plaintiff, and prayed for a decree for Rs. 5,000 being moneys lent by his client to the defendant, on 16th March last. The evidence showed that the defendant's mehta came to the plaintiff and asked for the loan for eight or ten days only. The plaintiff paid the money to the mehta, and took his signature in his account-book, on condition that if the amount was not returned in eight or ten days, interest would be charged.

Mr. Justice Macleod : It is very unsatisfactory that money should be lent in this way on a chit. Are the party relatives ?

Mr. Khairaj : No, my Lord ; but they had piece-goods transactions between them.

Mr. Justice Macleod : Very well, take a decree.

REGISTRATION OF A CONVEYANCE

In the suit of Mahomed Ismail Mahoban vs. Kanji Virji Javad, Mr. Jehangir Davar, instructed by Mr. N. B. Vakil, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant appeared in person. The suit was for the order of the Court to register a conveyance. In June last year the plaintiff had agreed to purchase a property in Ripon Road from Hirbai woman. The property was then mortgaged to the defendant's father, who had previously agreed to be paid off, and expressed his assent to join in the conveyance. But when the document was presented to the Registrar for registration the mortgagee failed to appear and died later. In the absence of the mortgagee the Registrar refused to register the deed. An appeal was made to the Collector, who upheld the Registrar's refusal on certain grounds. In these circumstances the only remedy left to the plaintiff was to come to his Lordship, and obtain an order from him for the required registration.

The order was passed ; costs were thrown on the mortgagee.

APPELLATE SIDE.

GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION.

Before the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Heaton.

IMPERATOR VS. MOTIRAM UKARJI.

For the Crown :—Mr. G. S. Rao, acting Government Pleader.

Their lordships have disposed of the reference made in this case by Mr. R. C. Brown, District Magistrate of Panch Mahals, reporting the proceedings of Mr. M. M. Bhatt, First Class Magistrate of Dohad, who convicted the accused of voluntarily causing hurt under grave and sudden provocation to one Kalicharan, and sentenced him to undergo one week's simple imprisonment. The District Magistrate recommended that the case should be retried.

There were four complaints against the accused. Kalicharan, an Excise Constable, and Jagannath, Excise Jemadar, accused him of attempting their murder ; Jagannath's wife, Mani, accused him of causing her hurt with a cutting instrument, and one Ahmed Khan, a Police Constable, accused him of an attempt at suicide. The Magistrate convicted the accused of causing hurt with a knife to Kalicharan under grave and sudden provocation, and sentenced him to one week's simple imprisonment. As regarded the hurt to Jagannath and Mani, the Magistrate acquitted the accused. He discharged the accused on the count of attempted suicide. Mr. Brown, in his reference, said he had read the evidence and judgment in this case, and found that while the unrebutted evidence proved clearly grievous hurt and attempted suicide, the judgment set up a gratuitous defence for the accused and sentenced him to the nominal punishment of seven days' simple imprisonment, as guilty only of causing simple hurt under provocation. The evidence was straightforward and abundant that the accused attacked the Excise Officer and inflicted wounds on him with a penknife, which kept him in hospital for 28 days and had disfigured him for life. In addition to this, the accused wounded two other persons and cut his own throat. Mr. Brown remarked he had never read such a travesty of a proper, grave magisterial finding as the Magistrate had written on these facts. His conduct was inexplicable. He had been relieved of his special appointment as a Magistrate prior to this case coming to Mr. Brown's attention. The accused was said to bear the reputation of a sorcerer, and this influenced the Magistrate's view. The case should be retried.

Their lordships passed an order on the reference as follows :—There are (1) a discharge, (2) a conviction, and (3) an acquittal. The Court sees no good reason to direct further inquiry as to the discharge; there is no appeal as to the acquittal ; and as to the conviction, there is no need for a retrial as the District Magistrate recommends, though it may be urged, that the punishment should be enhanced. Return the record and proceedings accordingly.

KILLED WITH A BILL-HOOK.

Before the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Heaton.

IMPERATOR VS. JINA JIJA.

Their Lordships have disposed of an appeal preferred by the accused, who was convicted by Mr. W. Baker, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder by striking one Chatur Badar on the head with a bill-hook, and thereby causing his death. This took place in a quarrel between the accused and the deceased on the 29th June, 1907. The accused absconded and could not be traced, and only recently gave himself up. It appeared that a quarrel occurred between the accused and the deceased, who were youths of about 18, outside the temple near the village gate. The accused, who had a bill-hook, struck deceased, inflicting a terrible wound, fracturing the skull and even cutting through the brain. He then ran away. This occurred in the presence of several eye-witnesses. The deceased's uncle came and made a report to the Police. Deceased was sent to a dispensary, but died at the Anand Railway Station. It was remarkable, in the opinion of the Sessions Judge, that he should have lived so long. A piece of the frontal bone was cut out by the blow and found on the scene of the offence. The accused was seen no more in the village from that day, though search was made for him, proclamations were issued, and his house was attached and sold. In March last, he was persuaded by a man named Daduram, a religious preacher, honoured by the caste to which the accused belonged, to give himself up. It was proved by copies of the warrants and proclamations that the accused had absconded and could not be found for twenty months. He was convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

CLAIM FOR LAND.

Before Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Beaman.

THE NEW MANEKCHOWK SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, VERSUS GOVINDLAL MANEKLAL AND ANOTHER.

For the defendant-appellant:—Mr. R. Ratanlal.
For the plaintiff-respondents:—Mr. T. R. Desai.

This was an appeal from the decision of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad. The plaintiff in this case applied for the execution of a certain decree demanding a plot of land in the possession of the Company. The defendant contended that the Darkhast was made maliciously to annoy the Company, and that plaintiffs' demand for possession of the land was illegal and improper.

As regards the demand of the plaintiff to close up the windows to the north and east of the east chamber of the mill, defendant contended that it had acted in terms of the decree and that it had put in glass doors to the windows in the east wall of the mill. The Darkhast was decided by the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad who ordered that it should be proceeded with for delivery of possession of the land mentioned in the Darkhast. Against this decision an appeal was made to the High Court and their Lordships after taking the circumstances of the case into consideration confirmed the decree of the lower Appellate Court.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur Second Presidency Magistrate.

VAGRANT SENT TO JAIL.

Sub-Inspector Butterfield charged John Edward Floyd, formerly a plate-layer, with deserting from the Government Workhouse. The accused was an inmate in the Government Workhouse and on the 21st ultimo he obtained permission to go out and seek work. He did not return until Monday morning and gave himself up to the Police. He pleaded guilty and said that he had gone to Bhownagar to find work. This being his fifth offence he was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Mr. S. E. Warden (Chairman) etc.

TRESPASS IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

Their Worships disposed of 18 cases, including one in which Inspector Bodley charged one Hazarathsha Gulabsha and ten others, with committing wilful trespass by entering the compound of the Government Dockyard on Monday last. Inspector Bodley stated that the accused were found coming out of the yard. He questioned them with whose permission they had entered and they replied they had gone in to look for work. He then arrested them. Notices were put up saying that trespassers would be prosecuted. The accused had gone in along with the workmen. If there was work, men went out and engaged them. The accused did not get permission to enter. The accused were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of annas eight each.

GIRGAON.

Before Mr. A. M. Todd (Chairman) and V. S. Joshi.

CAUSING OBSTRUCTION IN A PUBLIC STREET.

Their Worships disposed of 27 cases, many of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sales as to cause obstruction in a public street.

DADAR.

Before Mr. M. M. Fakira (Chairman), and Dr. B. B. Daderker.

CART-DRIVERS FINED.

Their Worships disposed of a number of cases, some of which were against bullock-cart drivers for ill-treating animals. The accused were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of from Rs. 3 to 5.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JULY 3.

A RATHER amusing and interesting case came before Mr. Asgar Ali, the Third City Magistrate, in which Dr. Newton Barrett charged Mr. Niersis Pahlan with trespass and causing injury to property. Briefly stated, the facts are these :—The accused is a tenant of a house belonging to the St. George's Grammar School Committee, and Dr. Barrett owns a house which is separated from the other by a compound wall. Recently, the latter raised this wall for the purpose of making a cattle shed or some such thing. When this was done somebody dismantled the additional construction with the result that Dr. Barrett instituted the complaint as aforestated against Mr. Pahlan and two bricklayers in his employ. When the case came on for hearing, the complainant admitted that the house occupied by the accused was much older than his own ; that he purchased the building he is staying in and made some additions to it ; and later on, mixed the matter by saying, that he bought the plot of ground on which he built his house. This little discrepancy is of course immaterial to the main issue, which is, whether the compound wall in dispute is the property of the complainant or not, and he has therefore been directed by the Court to produce documentary evidence to substantiate his claim. The further hearing has been fixed for next week. Messrs C. J. and F. X. DosSantos appear for the accused.

In accordance with a prospectus, that was largely circulated, the resuscitation of the late "Deccan Gazette" was fixed for to-day ; but unfortunately this is not so. I am in a position to state that Mr. Syed Homayun Mirza, Bar-at-Law, the would be editor-proprietor, has been compelled, owing to unforeseen circumstances, to cease his connection entirely with the paper, all rights of which have been reverted accordingly to the original owner intact. The "Deccan Gazette" is to re-appear nevertheless during this month. A local newspaper is really a desideratum.

A cablegram having been received, announcing the death of Mr. Seymour Keay, the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills were closed to business on Thursday. The deceased was well known here and was solely responsible for the inception and establishment of the said Mills, which eventually passed into the hands of a syndicate. He was the largest shareholder of the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills, and his two surviving daughters will now succeed to his estate.

On the 29th ultimo, Rev. Fr. P. Vismara was consecrated in Milan Bishop of Hyderabad, and, in commemoration of the event, special thanksgiving services were held at St. Mary's Cathedral, Secunderabad, and St. Joseph's Cathedral, Chudderghaut.

Mr. Gamlen, who succeeded Captain McCormick as Mint Master and Superintendent of Stamps, appears to be the right man in the right place. As a result of improvements made and close supervision, it is said that the outturn of the Mint is quite in proportion to the demands of the country.

Last Tuesday having been the feast-day of the Rector of the All Saints' Institution, the boys gave a performance in the evening which was proceeded by the presentation of a written address, in which the teachers and pupils gave expression to their feelings of gratitude for the various benefits derived by them during the short time Rev. Fr. P. Garbelli has had charge of the office of Rector. Amongst other things it was stated in the address :—"We trust during your regime, the School will improve to a large extent and that the long-felt want of a library and laboratory will ere long become accomplished facts. We know that this Institution is the first of its kind in Hyderabad, and we hope that under your guiding care and efficient management, it may be the first private second grade College in H. H. the Nizam's Dominions. We have also realised that you take an undisguised interest in technical education and we pray God that you may be first to introduce a technical branch in connection with this Institution. The interest you take in the physical training of your students is too well-known to need any illumination from us. To conclude, we heartly unite in wishing you many happy returns of this your feastday, which is also the festival of SS. Peter and Paul."

NEW BOOKS

"THE CAGE," by Harold Begbie—(Hodder and Houghton).—"The Cage" is the state of matrimony. Mr. Harold Begbie's inspiring text being Montaigne's: "It may be compared to a cage : the birds without, despair to get in ; and those within, despair to get out." Anne Ainslie, the daughter of a noted Edinburgh doctor, has married Richard Paton, a wild, dissipated young man, of whom she soon tires, and wanting to get out of her "cage," leaves her husband. There is some trouble about the parentage of Hugh Napier, who is nevertheless anxious to get into a cage with Anne. However, Richard reforms and Anne's grandmother, when dying takes an unfair advantage by exacting a promise from her. This is the bare outline of the plot of the story which abounds in good reasoning—long discussions upon the sanctity of the marriage vows,—and after all leads one curiously to the conclusion that nothing really matters. Whichever way Anne decides is equally good or bad and whether Richard or Hugh wins is immaterial. Somehow the story does not fire one's imagination. The characters are not real enough to create that amount of sympathy which one likes to feel.

"BARBARY SHEEP," by Robert Hichens—(Methuen).—Not by any means to be compared to come of the author's other books, as this is only an episode lasting for a few days. But a very well-written one. Some people might say a perfectly impossible episode, but then Mr. Robert Hichen, who is a clever character reader, leads up to the denouement by showing that all is a matter of temperament and surroundings. Lady Wyverne would do things in the Sahara that she would not do in Mayfair. Also a modern woman, would do many things that her grandmother would faint at the thought of. The episode takes place on the edge of the desert, that marvellous desert, that the author loves so well and has made so familiar to all of us. Lady Wyverne and her husband are staying at the Hotel at El-Akbara, the only other guest being a smart, handsome young Arab, who, the waiter told them, was an officer in the Spahis. Sir Claude, being an Englishman, must kill something to wile away the time, so goes among the hills after "Barbary Sheep." The story will be read with great interest. The characters are such real live people, they grip the imagination and live with one long after the book is finished.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says : A new organisation of men has been formed here for the purpose of helping women to get the vote. Over 100 notable men—senators, congressmen, lawyers, and doctors—are included in the list of members, and every one has sworn to help the women of America to get the vote. The league will do no active work of any kind, at least for the present, but will simply add prominent names to the membership list, and then throw the announcement with all its imposing supporters into the camp of anti-Suffragists like a bomb.

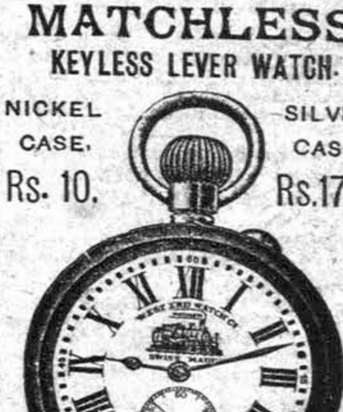
NEW
IMPERIAL HOTEL,
FORT, BOMBAY.

MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED
Opposite the Stock Exchange
AND
Close to all Business Places and Railways.

Entirely rebuilt on the most approved sanitary principles after the Style of modern European Hotels, equipped throughout with Furniture and Fittings of the latest design, unrivalled for style, elegance and comfort matchless for Cuisine and Wines.

Each Room has a Bath attached.

TERMS RS. 3 PER DAY & UPWARDS.
The management have spared no pains or expense to make this Hotel in all respects unapproachable.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.



THE
MATCHLESS
KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.
NICKEL CASE, Rs. 10.
SILVER CASE, Rs.17-8.
THE WATCH OF THE CENTURY,
ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALLED.
90,000 ALREADY SOLD IN INDIA
WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

EUQUININE.
LIKE QUININE
IT CURES
Malaria fevers, influenza, whooping cough, typhoid fever, neuralgias, and it is furthermore a tonic and an excellent prophylactic of malaria. It has no bitter taste, does not incommode the stomach, and has much less influence on the nervous system than ordinary quinine.
Obtainable from all Druggists.
Wholesale Agents,
SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ROYAL ARMS WHISKY.
DIEU ET MON DROIT
THE FAMOUS
R.A.
PURE AND OLD.
J. G. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Leith.
HOLDERS OF THE ROYAL WARRANT
May be Obtained from
D. C. OOMRIGAR, CORNAGLIA AND
D. D. BARIA & CO.

Sal Hepatica
An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation
Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.
For sale by chemists.
KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay
BEYNON & Co. 55, Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goalpara, 1,358 tons, Captain J. A. Davidson, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bushire, &c., with a general cargo and Captain Heath and 56 deck passengers.

THE steamer Bendu, 2,821 tons, Captain H. E. Mellson, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Durban with a cargo of coal.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Mohommadi, 1,251 tons, Captain P H Gore, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo and 59 deck passengers.

THE steamer Dugo Suarez, 2,497 tons, Captain J Duran, will sail to-day for Genoa and Marseilles with a general cargo and Messrs A C C Rogers and Raymore as passengers.

THE P and O Co's steamer Delhi, 4,783 tons, Captain G W Gordon, will sail to-day for Shanghai via intermediate ports and Colombo, with China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Colombo—Lieut A F Garmer, Capt R Henemann, Mrs A Coldridge, Mr J F Richardson, Lieut B G Nicholas, Mr J R Read and Rev O W E Grant. For Sydney—Mr R G Baldock, Mr Craddock and Mr W L C Manning. For Hongkong—Mr H R Konyonngian.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Monday, 5th July should be regarded as a Half Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Perseus........Capt F G Bird...............R Navy
R I M S Dufferin......Comdr F. Dobson......R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge Lt Comdr A S Balfour...... R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook Comdr A.J. Marsack....R I Marine
R I M S Investigator....Lieut Thyne in charge... Survey S
R I M S Palinurus....Lieut Thyne in charge. ..Survey St

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 6.

Ahmadi...........1640 Hughes ....B & P S N Co
Ayuthia...694 Curtis ...Singapur...F F Campbell & Co
Bendu ....3821 Millson
Gerd.........751 Andreasen...S'pore F F Campbell & Co
Nizam.........2041 Toms ...Calcutta ...T Morrison & Co
Ormley ....2730 ....W & A Graham & Co
Orissa......3525 Kedslie...Java...(P & O Dock) 9-7 M M & Co
Pandit......3832 Cribbin ....1-7 T M'son & Co
Shah Jehan......2566 Webb ....B & P S N Co
Saifi .....1445 ....Bo & H S N Co
Strathgarry...2840 Stanhope ...W & A Graham & Co
Tannenfels.....3166 Carrtens...............W & A G & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 6.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents.
A Hidalgo...2761...Boxhall...Hullvia...Karachi ....7-7 J Finlay & Co
C & R Clan Urquhart 3797 Sommerfell...Dunkirk 15-7 J Finlay & Co
D&E City of Karachi ..3563 .K'chi... 13-7 K N & Co
F DiegoSuarez ....2498.........Duron ......Genoa ...7-7 J Mackintosh & Co
G Mohammadi...1251 Gore...Zanzibar 7-7 B & P S N Co
H Elba.....Capt Cacace...Italian Man-of-War Repairing
K Shah Ameer...1922 ...Piget ...Mauritius via Karachi 10-7 B & H S N Co
L Linga...951...Cutbush...Karachi... 16 7...M M & Co
M Salsette ...2391 ...Lewellin......Aden 10-7 P & O Co
O Barbara.........2444...Vass......Antwerp.. ....10-7 W & A Graham & Co
P Wildenfe's ...3552 Denber.........Karachi ....10-7 W & A G & Co
Q Netranati...699...Cassum...Karachi 9-7 B S N Co Ld

Offside G

Naseri...912 ...LeMeiure ...P Gulf...12-7 B & P S N Co
Sabarmati...521...Mahomed Repairing ...Bo S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Circassia......4315 Osborne ....L'pool ....14-7 W & A Graham & Co
3 D'Baldinno...2681 Maganzini..Genoa...15-7 F & R S N Co
5 Dunster 3016 Rutter Dunkirk &c 10-7 K Nixon & Co
6 Moyori Maru 2736 Richardson Kobe 7-7 N Y Kaisha
9 Colaba...3899 Robertson...Antwerp 12-7 M M & Co
10&11 Delhi ..4783 Gordon ...Shanghai 7-7 P & O Co
13 Caledonia...3529 Powell...S'ghai 21-7 ...P & O Co
14 Dwarka......759 ...Moxon...Busreh...8-7 M M & Co
15 Goalpara...1359...Davidson Busreh 12-7 M M & Co
15 Nerbudda...1961 Cross ...Rangoon 10-7 M M & Co
16 Ben Vrackie......2535 Hunter ....Hull ......10-7 W & A Graham & Co

M W D D

Bofala.........3436 Babb ......Java ....8-7 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel.	Commander.	From
6	Goalpara s .... Bendu s	Davidson ... Millson	Bushire June 25 Durban, June 19

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Delhi, Gordon for Shanghai &c.
" Mohammadi, Gore for Zanzibar.
" Dugo Suarez, Duran for Genoa &c.

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday:—

Steamer Goalpara, for Persian Gulf &c.
" Naseri, for Zanzibar &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Koerber, left Trieste on the 3rd instant, and is due here on the 21st instant.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's. steamer Salazie, left Colombo for Bombay on 5th instant, and is expected here on 8th instant, at 12 noon.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, Homeward bound passed Suez on the 6th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS JULY 6

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—10 casks salted skins, Nizamadin and Co ; 38 cwts old rubber, C Macdonald and Co ; 22 bales wool, M Jetha ; 19,027 cw's wheat, Sanday and Co ; 105 cwts gunmetal G Abdol Hussain 155 bales wool, F Khcopchand ; 60 bales wool, J. Moolchand ; 4,000 cwts, bonemeal Croft Mody and Co ; 57 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 100 bales wool R Dossa and Co ; 689 bales wool M Ramjidas.

FOR LONDON.

Bidalgo s—163 bales cotton Towner and Co.

FOR HULL.

Benkrackie s—4,000 cwts cotton seed, Louis Dryfus and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Urguhart s—6,200 cwts poppyseed, 710 cwts castorseed Rali Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wildenfels s—193 cwts senna leaves, R Jeewandas and Co ; 2,860 cwts ajavanseed, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheek and Co ; 300 cwts weedseed, 300 cwts turmeric, Paner Krouse ; 4,250 cwts myrabollams, W Beohor ; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 20 cwts cardomum seed, G Suchedina and Co ; 201 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 1,001 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts mowraseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—22 cases Indian condiments, M Poonjiojie and Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.

Colaba s—3,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co ; 5,148 cwts wheat, Louis Druyfus and Co ; 4,131 cwts myrabollams. A Khimjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—990 cwts linseed, J Fachiri ; 110 bales cottonfly, N Peerbhoy.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—40 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—18 cases opium, P and O Co ; 100 bales twist, D Sassoon Co.

Moyori Maru s—100 bales twist. David Sassoon and Co ; 150 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Moyori Maru s—200 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

Delhi s—50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

A TRIPLE wedding has taken place at Chartham, Kent, in which the brides, the Misses Rhoda and L. A. Horton (sisters) and Miss M. Collard, were three girl friends, born and brought up in the village. There were over a hundred guests at the reception in the rectory gardens after the ceremony, and the three couples left together for their honeymoon to be spent in the Isle of Wight.

PUMPS
FOR ALL SERVICES AND DUTIES.
A large assortment on hand,
READY FOR DELIVERY.

MARSHALL,
SONS & CO., LD,
ENGINEERS,
Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

UP-TO-DATE
FURNITURE
IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.
FOR CASH—HIRE PURCHASE—HIRE.
Roll Top Office Desks,
A SPECIALITY.
ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.
BEFORE
FURNISHING CONSULT US.
No Order too large
No Commission too Small
For Our Immediate and Careful Attention.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co..
THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM
MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS
OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.
HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND
PIANOS
at London Cash Prices in India.
QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,
GUARANTEED.
BLUTHNER,
SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P)
RICHd. LIPP,
From Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000
STEINWEG-NACHF,
Instalments from Rs. 25.
and MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.
These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction.
If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

GRAND VINS DE
CHAMPAGNE
EST: 1858, EPERNY, FRANCE.
DUC De RIMONS :— Per Doz. Rs.
Carte d'or Cuvee Reserve 21
VICOMTE GERARD de VALENE :—
Carte d'or Cuvee Reservee 25
Carte Blanche Royal Sillery ... 36
Carte d'or Grand Clubs 43
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA :
FREDERIC A
CREMER & CO,
P. O. Box No. 251 } or { 35, Nowroji Fardonji Road, Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

CROMPTON & CO., LD.,
DYNAMOS,
MOTORS,
FANS,
&c.
MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS.
BALLARD ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE
YORKSHIRE
FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT LIVE - STOCK } INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
LIFE POLICIES
At Cheap Rates with
Large Bonuses with
Ample Security.
BEFORE INSURING
ELSEWHERE
Consult
THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE
INSURANCE Co., Ld.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address :—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All Letters connected with payments of subscription, rates of subscription, delivery of copies of the paper and change of Address should invariably be addressed to THE GENERAL MANAGER and SECRETARY, "Bombay Gazette," (Post Box No. 209) Green Street, Bombay and NOT to the Editor.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1909.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

FROM the office of the Director-General of Education comes a volume devoted to the subject of the Training of Secondary Teachers, which is full of instructive matter, for it treats not only of secondary education in this country, but in the United Kingdom, in Prussia and America. Mr. H. R. James, who compiled the work, visited secondary schools in the countries reported upon, and explaining the considerations leading to this study of the subject, says that for a long time past, in Bengal, the lion's share of attention and interest has been given to the Universities. This has been more than ever the case during the last five or six years in the movement culminating in the Universities Bill of 1904. The new regulations of the Calcutta University received their final sanction in August, 1906, and for the time being all has been done by University regulations. But, "it begins to be discovered, if indeed it has not been apparent all along, that the attempt to reform collegiate education must fall short of success, unless it is accompanied by radical improvement of the secondary schools." In the view of Mr. James the reasons for this are obvious. The great majority of college students come from the high English schools. Weakness in the schools prejudices the work of the colleges in two special ways—boys come from the schools with bad habits difficult to unlearn ; their English is so deficient that they are unfit for the work that is expected of them. No one seriously concerned in the improvement of education in our colleges can fail to see, that to a large extent the colleges are dependent on the schools and that no reform of higher education can be really efficacious, which has not first secured sound education in the schools. These considerations led him to the subject of the training of teachers, of which he gives us some valuable hints, besides expounding a scheme by which his object may be carried into effect. This, Mr. James does hesitatingly, for he finds the subject one of serious importance, and that conditions in this country differ materially from those in other countries he visited with a view to mastering his subject.

In striking out a new line of departure in India, it is felt we ought to adopt as a basis all principles on which authoritative opinion is practically unanimous. The training course should, therefore, be made separate from, and subsequent to, general education, in the first instance a post-graduate course only, that is, a year's special course of training for men who have already taken a University degree and who are willing to adopt schoolmastering as a profession. Training for teachers in high English schools will assume English as in the main the language of instruction, whereas primary training will be mainly carried on in the vernacular. Mr. James takes it as beyond question that the associated model school should be adopted, as schools at present organised and managed in Calcutta are not adequate to the purpose. The training staff must have a school or schools of their own whether the school is one specially founded as a demonstration school, or an existing high school placed under the control of the training staff and brought to a model suited for the purposes of training. The theoretical side of training should be brought to a minimum; opinion and practice everywhere give a year as the appropriate length of the training course and in India it must be shorter, though to make it longer cannot be afforded—a year of at least thirty weeks' actual class training supplemented by other forms of practical study. The object of the training school should be to become a thoroughly good one of its type, similar to the high English school, giving a sound general education and preparing its best pupils, or an appreciable proportion of them, for the University and the professions. It should aim at a much higher standard of general efficiency than any actually existing secondary school and at efficiency in all respects ; staff, buildings, equipment, discipline, organisation, hygienic conditions, games, corporate spirit. It should show how good a well-organised and well-conducted school can be. Mr. James is fully convinced of the efficacy of his scheme, but he thinks there is danger in haste. "We must not be in too great a hurry," he writes, "we must not pitch our expectations too high ; we must fortify ourselves with patience ; but if we can secure the right conditions, I am confident that within five years' time there would be a marked advance in the general efficiency of the schools brought under the influence of trained teachers." The trained teacher and the ideas he represents must also diffuse influences in widening circles which will all make for higher standards of work and duty.

Incorporated in Mr. James's work are some words of wisdom from the pen of Mr. I. Nelson Fraser, Principal of the Bombay Secondary Training College. That authority describes as one of the principal aims of such training colleges, the necessity of making the pupils feel in the innermost recesses of their souls that teaching is an art and not a science, and must be judged by results. A good teacher is one under whom his boys make progress. The best intentions, the fullest equipment of knowledge and even the most conscientious study of lessons, these are all preparatory ; the great point remains, how much in virtue of all these can a teacher impart ? Accordingly one great lesson to be learned is that a teacher's thoughts must not be centred upon himself but on his class. Then, Mr. Fraser explains, his college tries to send away men who will continue in motion where they have left. Towards promoting this end in the first place they make what general appeals they can, then the patriotic appeal so far as it can be handled. There is also the antipodes of this, the selfish appeal to personal interest. "We try to make our pupils feel that the education of the young may actually to themselves become a source of the greatest pleasure and interest. Selfish as this consideration is, of course, it is a refined selfishness and it stands close to sympathetic interest in the young. Hindu boys are responsive to an interested teacher and much is achieved when such teachers once feel and realise that the affection of their pupils is open to them and worth having." It is worth while noting that in Mr. Fraser's College, dealing with metaphysics, he insists on a spiritual view of life and on the positive value of religion ; urging at the same time that spiritual activity means the right use of material objects and opportunities, that the highest truth is attained not by neglecting but by cultivating the senses." Without these convictions the work of the school-room will appear superfluous and unintelligible and will degenerate into a meagre and paltry routine.

◆

FRENCH "LABOUR BUREAUX." THE subject of labour exchanges, since Mr. Winston Churchill introduced a measure to establish such institutions throughout Great Britain, has gained an added interest, and no apology is needed for some description of the "bourses du travail" which exist in France. Not that Mr. Winston Churchill's proposed Bureaux will bear much resemblance to them; his Bureaux will be more on the lines of those in Germany, except that the latter are municipally managed, while in England the State is to assume the control. Still the "Bourses du Travail" of France are institutions of interest and principally as being vivid examples of the degradation of a useful public system under the unbridled influences of Socialism. A Frenchman, M. de Molinari, was the first sociologist to advance a scheme of employment bureaux in any country, and it was in 1843 that he suggested the establishment in each large town of an exchange in charge of a Government official, where information would be available respecting demands for labour and wages offered. It was not until 1884, when a Socialist majority was returned upon the Paris Municipal Council that his scheme gained any recognition. Then a committee was appointed by the Socialists to inquire into its feasibility, but when a Bourse was opened in Paris in 1887, it was not surprising to find that M. de Molinari's ideas had been subjected to considerable distortion. The public were informed that it was to serve "not as a mere employment bureau, but as a home for workers and centre for the organisation of the labouring classes." The 134 other exchanges, which have since sprung up in the provinces, have been copies of the Paris model.

To call them "homes for the workers" is but to jest ; homes, rather are they for unbridled Socialist propaganda and intrigue. They are not utilised as general labour registries, but as centres of the workmen's syndicates, and as Employment Bureaux their functions are exercised only on behalf of such members. The Paris Bourse has long since abandoned its Employment Bureau, and although none of the provincial exchanges has gone to this length, the majority of them are far more concerned in spreading Socialism and in fomenting strikes than in placing workmen. So generally recognised is this fact that many municipalities, while subsidising Labour Exchanges, run an Employment Bureau under the auspices of their own officials. Over the Bourses the Municipalities, although they provide subsidies, have practically no control. No representative of either the Municipality or the State is allowed on the controlling Council. The Mayor, it is true, has authority to close the Bourse if he thinks fit and the Municipality can cut off supplies, but such measures are seldom resorted, to for the closing of a Bourse might mean a serious riot. Judged from the view of Employment Bureaux it would seem that the results obtained by the "Bourses du Travail" are hardly commensurate with the money which the tax-payers have spent on them. This is estimated at £900,000. Some provincial Bourses, in receipt of subsidies ranging from £250 to £300, place less than a hundred workers in a year. The true measure of the work done by these institutions is shown by the polling at the last General Election, when the Socialist candidates obtained 2,349,157 votes, as compared with 47,000 in the year that the Paris Bourse du Travail was opened. Such facts as this bring vividly to mind the unexampled power, which has gradually been acquired by the Labour agitators of France, and make it easy to understand how such episodes as were enacted in that country but a few weeks ago were able to come to pass.

◆

THE ROADS. HAS it ever occurred to members of the Corporation that the City Council ought, long since, to have been furnished with complete information regarding the cost and durability of every species of road surface that might be useful in our City ? The City Fathers are still without comparative data regarding the merits of real macadam, quarry refuse, tar-mac, oiled macadam, oiled quarry rubbish, *val de travers* asphalte and wood-paving blocks treated with tar, creosote, and by the Powell process. Every proposed experiment is the subject of protracted discussion, the talk for the greater part being conducted by men of no experience, whose chief anxiety is to prevent outlay on experiments they do not understand. At the present time the Bombay streets are paved with material officially called macadam ; its true name is quarry rubbish, and the filling in may be generally described as dirt. It includes moorum and the refuse of old buildings, and it represents a much larger percentage of the road material than is required when real macadam is used. This dirt, when wet, works out under the traffic, producing mud and causing irregularities of surface. When soaked with oil the mud is hardened considerably, but it is not nearly so hard as the stone employed, and, as the stone, from its very irregular shape, does not lock together, there is rapid waste of filling and of oil, which is brushed away from the surface by the sweepers. Oils containing the greatest amount of bitumen, have been found to be the most effective, and it is highly probable that a road of macadam, properly filled and treated with tar or oil of the right consistency, would show more satisfactory results than have heretofore been observed. Comparative experiments on road materials should be made simultaneously, if possible, and subject to the same conditions. They need not be extensive, and if laid out side by side on a busy thoroughfare, their relative peculiarities would soon be apparent. A few yards of each, extending across a road would suffice for purposes of comparison, including rate of wear, uniformity of surface, condition when wet and dry, and facility for repair. It will be found that main thoroughfares require a more costly road than side streets in which the traffic is small and that the frequency with which the surface is opened for attention to underground pipes may affect the choice of the road material. Bombay has admitted the motor-car and granted it a very high rate of speed before discovering how to make roads to resist the destructive influence of the new vehicles. This adds to the difficulties of the road problem in a country where watering has only a very small influence in laying dust owing to the great rate of evaporation. Considering the steadily increasing cost of road maintenance in Bombay, it is time that the subject had the attention of a group of Councillors who would collect such information upon it as would serve as a basis for a definite policy.

◆

AN OPEN SEA FERRY. THE short distance to be traversed by a ferry between India and Ceylon, one of the schemes suggested for making the link, makes it quite an unimportant matter in comparison with a service that has been created between Germany and Sweden. Between Sassintz in Germany and Tulleborg in Sweden is a stretch of sea sixty-five miles wide, but it is over this distance that the ferry is to be maintained. Four vessels are to be provided, built, it may be mentioned, in England, and they mark a new era in ship construction. Each is three hundred and seventy feet long by fifty-one feet beam, the draught being over sixteen feet and the engines are of sufficient power to make the journey in four hours. A complete train of eight or ten coaches will be carried on the ship and special arrangements in the way of trimming tanks have had to be provided to secure steadiness while, of course, great care has to be taken to prevent the coaches moving endways. A novel feature of the ships is that they have a rudder at each end to facilitate movement in and out of dock. The trains carried will be on, deck but the ships also have accommodation for a considerable number of passengers carried in the ordinary way and therefore have dining saloons, smoking lounges and other cabins. The service was due to be inaugurated yesterday by the German Emperor and the King of Sweden and the high patronage given to it would not seem undue if it accomplishes all that is expected. The promoters fully expect by their scheme to effect a large alteration in the main routes of continental traffic.

FENTON, an assistant at the Naihati Jute Mill, who is charged with embezzling factory money, amounting to Rs. 1,359, has been committed to the Sessions at Dacca.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

A FAMOUS MEETING.

The Australian Victory.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 18.

FOLLOWERS of athletics were strongly represented at Stamford Bridge on Saturday, when the famous Civil Service Sports were decided. This is one of the most noted fixtures in connection with amateur athletics, and many fine performances have been accomplished during the forty-six years the sports have been held. A memorable year was in 1882, when Mr. W. G. George won the open mile from scratch in 4mins. 19 2/5secs. or 4 1/5secs. better than the then previous record. He had been up all night, and thinking he had no chance, decided to run a fast half mile and stop. George carried out the first part of the plan and led at 1,000 yards, while he reached the three-quarter mark in 3mins. 8 3/5secs., and then struggled home in the time given. The following year, W. Snook accomplished another great performance from scratch in the mile, for although apparently out of it entering the final lap, he ran a wonderful last quarter and won in 4mins. 20secs. Still another splendid performance in the old days was the victory of the late L. E. Myers in the "quarter" of 1885. The graceful striding American ran from scratch and reached the seat of judgment in 48 4-5 secs. One other speedy bit of running was in 1893, when E. C. Bredin won a 600 yards handicap from scratch in 1 min. 11 2-5 secs.

WALKER'S IMPROVED FORM.

The feature of the latest Civil Service Sports meeting was the running of R. E. Walker, of South Africa. He was not called on to do better than 10 4-5 secs. to win the level "100," but in the handicap he showed 10 1-5 secs. when winning from scratch. The track was heavy, while the runners had to face a north wind, which enhances his performance. Walker has certainly come on a lot since he arrived, and given warm congenial weather, he is sure to show some fast sprinting. Quite apart from his pace, Walker has cultivated an improved style. He now holds his arms very low and swings them straight to the front, which must add to the length of his stride. In this he has profited by watching A. B. Postle, the Australian professional, Bobbie Kerr of Canada and some of the best American sprinters. From what one can judge, and remembering Walker's extreme youth, it is reasonable to expect that he will run faster than last year, and the writer thinks he will show 9 4-5 secs. for the "100" before he leaves England.

V. Duncker, the South African hurdler, was not equal to winning the hurdle race, though he qualified for second place. He was set to concede Captain C. E. Kinahan 4 yards, and failed by a yard to do so, the visitor actually running 137 yards, over ten flights of hurdles, in 18 3-5 secs. Duncker will have to improve a lot on this to stand any chance in America. He confided to the writer that he was most anxious to do well in the United States, and hopes to profit by the example of F. C. Smithson and other famous timber-toppers on the other side. It is in this matter that Walker and Duncker show common sense, for though both are champions, they are not too big to try and learn from the example of others. It is unfortunate that the majority of English athletes do not show the same inclination, but most of them simply ignore the well-meant advice of old-timers and fancy they know better than those who have been "through the mill." Capt. Kinahan, by the way, had had the unfortunate experience of being one of the officers captured at Nicholson's Nek, and he can testify to the kindly and respectful manner the Pretoria people greeted the first batch of prisoners.

WHAT ABOUT KERR ?

Although in England, Bobbie Kerr did not compete last Saturday, but he is billed to run in the open "100" and also in the invitation level race at that distance at the London A. C. sports to-morrow. It is understood that Walker will not compete, so he may be turning out in the scratch "100" at Crewe. It will be interesting to see how Kerr shapes over the same distance and on the same track as Walker won on the previous week. He has set his mind on retaining his titles in the 100 and 220 yards championships of England, and many here fancy the red-headed Hamilton man, whose style is so perfect. In talking about Kerr and Walker, it must not be forgotten that another great sprinter, in N. F. Cartmell of Pennsylvania, is here, and he is top of his class over the furlong. He is now near the veteran stage, but if he could reproduce his best form, he would probably win the 220 yards championship.

TAYLOR'S GOLF TRIUMPH.

J. H, Taylor, the Mid-Surrey golfer, has now added to his laurels by winning the open championship of France for the second year in succession. The competition was decided on the La Boulie course, near Versailles, where A. Massy is the club professional. One of his assistants, M. Dauge, showed up well in the first and second rounds, wherein his scores were 73 in each. He led all his 33 rivals at the end of the eighteen holes, and was level with J. Braid when 36 holes had been played. The Walton Heath man had a return of 74 for the first round and 72 for the second. Taylor's first and second rounds took him 74 and 76 respectively, and it was in the third and fourth he came to the front with splendid scores of 71 and 72. This gave him a full total of 293, while Braid whose second and third rounds took him 74 and 76 respectively, was second with 294. The Britishers showed to great advantage, H. Vardon (296) being third while all save three of the first fourteen hailed from this side of the channel. Of the Frenchmen, M. Dauge (304) was fourth and Arnaud Massy (306) eighth. Braid missed a one foot put at the ninth hole and was bunkered at another (247 yards) which took him six strokes and cost him first honours.

BOXING.

F. Thomas, or Freddy Welsh, of Pontypridd, as he is known in fistic circles, arrived in London from America on Tuesday, and had much to say about the treatment he received on the other side. The talented light-weight has only one complaint, viz. that the referee made a mistake at Milwaukie, when Welsh met Packy McFarland. Save for this, Welsh says he was splendidly treated, and while, of course, he loves his own home best, he says he will go back to America gladly when the time comes. This is good to hear, and the opinions of boxers, cyclists, motorists, swimmers, horse-owners, polo players, jockeys and golfers may soon remove the bad impressions created by unfortunate happenings in the athletic world. Welsh will next try conclusions with Young Joseph at Cardiff, and he is also not averse to a meeting with Johnnie Summers. If Welsh met and defeated the latter (a tough job) he would then be in the position to meet Nelson for the light-weight championship of the world.

CRICKET.

We are now a decidedly good step nearer the triangular Test Matches first proposed or brought into prominence by Mr. Abe Bailey. A conference was held at Lords' ground this week, when the representatives of England, Australia and South Africa formally approved of the principle of the scheme.

It was further decided that 1912 would be a great year to start, but this is subject to South Africa waiving its claim to send a team to England alone that year. It is already arranged that England shall visit South Africa in 1909-10 and for a South African team to go to Australia the following season 1910-11, while England is prepared to send a team to Australia in 1911-12. A further conference will be held on July 20th, when more progress may be made. It is to be hoped the delegates will agree to play the matches out, and if each team meets the others three times, that will make half-a-dozen matches each and nine in all. Should two teams win an equal number of matches, then the best way to decide the question of supremacy would be to play a deciding match, or divide the total runs scored (in all matches) by the number of wickets fallen, the honours going to the highest average. By this plan something approaching a fair test might be arrived at.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Although Worcestershire has only won two County matches this season, the victories were gained at the expense of Yorkshire and Kent. and may have a decided bearing on the County Championship. The win over Kent was sensational and the Tonbridge (Kent) people had many thrills. Batting first, the visitors made 240 (Arnold 70) and then dismissed Kent for 178, of which Wolley made 60. The second venture of Worcester produced 154, so that Kent required 217, which on a good wicket looked possible, particularly as the first wicket produced 51. Pearson then took charge of the game and taking 7 wickets for 37 runs, the full total only amounted to 108. Thus Kent lost an unbeaten record, and as Sussex failed against Lancashire after a keen fight Middlesex alone remain unbeaten. The last-named, however, have been lucky, and will probably go down directly, which will lead to a closer struggle, the positions of the leaders now being:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Percentage.
Middlesex	6	2	0	4	2	100·00
Surrey	11	8	1	2	7	77·77
Lancashire	9	6	1	2	5	71·42
Kent	8	4	1	3	3	60·00
Sussex	8	2	1	5	1	33·33
Yorkshire	12	4	2	6	2	33·33

AUSTRALIANS BEAT ENGLAND.

There was a lot of dissatisfaction over the team selected to play for England. Blythe was not a candidate, as he has not been very well lately, while G. L. Jessop was not invited, and W. Brearley only had an invitation at the last moment, which he declined, C. B. Fry withdrew, and King of Leicester, Relf of Sussex and Haigh of Yorkshire were the new men invited, and they and MacLaren, A. O. Jones, Hayward, Hobbs, Tyldesley, Hirst, Lilley and Gunn (G) made up the side. It was a good eleven, but on this season's form MacLaren, Tyldesley, Gunn and Haigh should have been replaced by Rhodes, Kinnear, Hayes and Thompson. The batting would have been stronger while the team would then have included a left-handed bowler and a fast bowler. The match was the second of the Tests, and Australia's victory, by nine wickets, evens up the reverse at Birmingham by ten wickets in the first match. Having won the toss, Noble sent England in, and this policy proved to be the right one, as the pitch improved throughout. England's first innings of 269 was only moderate, King (making a first appearance in a Test match) scoring 60, Tyldesley 46 and Lilley 47. The Australians improved on this, their 350 being mainly due to V. Ransford, the Victorian left-hander carrying out his bat for 143, in making which he was certainly lucky. The Australians' lead was nothing great, and many people expected England to run up a good score. The unexpected happened, however, Armstrong bringing about a collapse, and taking 6 wickets for 35 runs, the total only amounting to 121. There is no explaining the poor form of the Englishmen only MacLaren (26) Jones (24) and Lilley (25) shaping confidently. The visitors soon knocked off the 41 for victory, losing one wicket, and came in for a fine reception at the end. This makes the 84th match between England and Australia, of which the former has won 36 and Australia 33 with 15 draws.

THE TURF.

The oldest racegoer cannot recall when the Ascot meeting opened, under more perfect conditions, the heavy rain of the previous week giving place to glorious sun. Consequently the turf was in splendid condition for racing, while the surrounding country looked fresh and green, and a feast to the eye. His Majesty and the Queen, with the Prince and Princess of Wales drove over in State from Windsor on Tuesday and Thursday, and the public also had a chance to cheer a Royal victory. There was a rush to look at Ballot, who made his debut in the Trial Stakes, but Mr. J. R. Keene's colt fell away towards the finish of the seven furlongs and 166 yards, and failed to gain a place, though he ran well for a time.

SURPRISES.

The meeting was full of surprises, perhaps the greatest being the success of J. A de Rothschilds's Bomba, 3 years, 7st. 7lbs. in the Gold Cup, the son of Carbine starting at 25 to 1. This followed the win of Hillside III. by a head over Hallaton in the All-Aged Stakes, Martin on the American colt catching Wootton napping. Halaton's price was 15 to 100, so the punters fared badly. The success of Princess de Galles in the Coronation Stakes over Electra, the One Thousand Guineas winner, was another upset, though everyone was pleased to see the Royal colours to the fore. There was another chance to cheer when Minoru easily accounted for the St. James's Palace Stakes and the Derby winner goes on improving. A special word is due for Sir Archibald and his victory in the Rous Memorial Stakes, points to his being about the best horse in training up to a mile. Mr. J. R. Keene's Wedding Bells pleased the critics in the Forty-seventh Biennial Stakes and the smart American filly will take more honours. The public (generally speaking) fared badly at the meeting, but the win of Dark Ronald in the Royal Hunt Cup was a solace to the supporters of favourites, and Mr. A. Bailey's colt won like a real flier. Viewed altogether, the year's Ascot must constitute about the record for brilliancy and attendance.

IN GENERAL.

The final of the Ladies' Golf Championship of Scotland resulted in the somewhat unexpected victory of Miss E. Kyle (St. Rule), who beat Miss D. Campbell (North Berwick) holder of the "open" championship by 3 and 1.

The defeat of F. C. Lowe (3 sets to 1) to H. A. Parker in the fourth round of the London Lawn Tennis Championship yesterday, entitles the New Zealand ex-champion to appear in the semi-final, for which F. W. Rahe, Germany, has also qualified.

Meadowbrook (U. S. A.) met Handley Cross at Kingsbury on Monday, and won by 6 goals to 3, and the visitors are certain to make a bold bid for the "American" International Polo Cup.

The match for £400 (dols 2,000) and the title of professional racquets champion between C. Williams of Princes Club and W. Hawes of Wellington ended in favour of the former by 7 games to 2.

The first competition for the Mid-Surrey 250 Guineas Gold Vase (for amateurs) was decided at Richmond, when Captain Hutchinson won with a total of 146 for the 36 holes.

INDIAN ANARCHY IN ENGLAND.

SEIZURE OF INDIA HOUSE.

Great Plot Discovered.

EXTREMIST APPLAUDS THE MURDERS.

THE AGA KHAN ON THE OUTRAGES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 5.

At the inquest, the letter from Sir Curzon-Wyllie dated, 13th April, found in Madar Lal's lodgings, was read. Sir William mentioned that the prisoner's brother had written to him and invited him to call at the India Office.

A book was also found, in which Madar Lal had recorded the results of revolver practice. Other documents were handed over to the Public Prosecutor and were not read.

A Detective-Inspector gave evidence that enquiries indicated that nobody was associated with Madar Lal in the affair.

A verdict of wilful murder was returned in the case of Dr. Lalcaca.

In the House of Commons, Earl Winterton called attention to the *Indian Sociologist*, which condoned and encouraged political assassinations.

The Attorney-General said that he had carefully considered the matter, but it was not in the public interest to indicate at present what steps might be taken to prosecute. He was sure that the House would receive information on the subject as speedily as possible.

Mr. Asquith, in reply to a question, said the profound horror which the crime has excited has already received universal expression. I cannot at the present moment make any further statement.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The Aga Khan presided at a meeting of Indians, held in the Caxton Hall last night, to protest against the murders of Sir Curzon-Wyllie and Dr. Lalcaca. The Maharajahs of Cooch-Behar and Bobbili were present.

The Aga Khan described the murder of Sir Curzon-Wyllie as not merely a personal or public bereavement, but a national disaster.

Sir M. M. Bhownaggree moved and Mr. Ameer Ali seconded a resolution, denouncing the crime.

The brother of Dhingra appeared on the platform and repudiated the crime. He was deeply agitated.

An Extremist, who dissented from the resolution, was expelled from the Hall after a fight in which he broke his stick over the head of an Anglo-Indian.

LATER.

The "Times," in a leading article, assures the Aga Khan and others that this crime will not lead us to misjudge India or any Indian agitation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 5.

A special London cablegram to the "Statesman," dated the 3rd instant, says: "The Police have taken charge of India House, Highgate, and found masses of seditious literature and incriminating letters. They have also taken in charge an Indian sociologist, Banerjee, who publicly declared that Krishnavarma instigated the Curzon-Wyllie murder.

"The authorities in London and Paris are communicating with regard to the arrest and extradition of Krishnavarma, with a view to charging him with incitement to assassination. Details are published of an alleged plot to murder high officials in England, and it is believed from the documents discovered that Lord Morley is included. His house at Wimbledon is guarded by detectives day and night.

"Two hundred Indian students are said to be under surveillance."

"The Standard" and other papers declare that the tragedy is the logical outcome of the teaching of weak-eyed visionaries and clap-trap orators in the House of Commons, who have mildly dallied with the plotters, and expressed sympathy with deported agitators.

ALLAHABAD, JULY 6.

The "Pioneer" understands that the Viceroy has telegraphed to the Secretary of State, conveying an expression of the deep feeling, caused by the murder of Colonel Sir William Curzon-Wyllie, and Dr. Lalcaca. His Excellency has also sent a message of personal sympathy to Lady Curzon-Wyllie.

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

"The Indian Mirror," which severely condemns the London assassinations, says: "To our thinking, guilt attaches in a hundred-fold measure to those who pervert young minds by their poisonous doctrines, and who, while inciting to fiendish deeds, take precious good care to save their own skins."

A special cablegram to the "Indian Daily News" from London, dated July 5, says: "A crowded meeting of Indians, representing all parties and classes, was held in the New Reform Club on Saturday night.

Surendra Nath Banerjee presided, and referring to the assassinations, he declared that Mr. Asquith's theory of a conspiracy was untenable, and a foul libel upon Krishna Kumar Mitter, Aswini Kumar Dutt and other deportees, who were incapable of instigating such crimes. He said that the whole of the people unreservedly denounced the crime. He appealed to the students to persevere in constitutional methods of agitation, and to abstain from lawlessness.

A resolution of sympathy was moved by Bepin Chandra Pal, who said that minor differences being eliminated he was proud to stand on a common platform with Mr. Banerjee. All sections in India, whether Extremists or Moderates, deplored political murders at all times.

Among other speakers were Major Sinha, Khaparde and also other Indians, including Mahomedans, who condemned the outrages.

P. L. Roy, in proposing a vote of thanks, voiced the grief of Indian mothers.

Mr. Banerjee, in his speech, replied that the Government would strengthen its hands if it would listen to Indian representations, such as for the modification of the partition. Then they can co-operate effectively.

A letter from Surendra Nath Banerjee appears in the morning papers, emphasising the point that students should be sound in their views and constitutional in their methods and aspirations.

All the Members of Parliament, who have been interviewed, express their detestation of the crime, and the majority of Liberals decline to accept Mr. Asquith's theory of a conspiracy preferring to regard the outrage as the isolated act of a fanatic.

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

Vernacular leaflets urging the renewal of bomb-throwing have been found pasted at some railway stations between Sealdah and Barrackpore and strewn about in villages. The police are inquiring.

Strong rumour is current here to-day that arrests are contemplated in connexion with the recent London outrage.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 6.

The "Lahore Tribune" publishes the following particulars of the family of Madar Lal Dinghra the prisoner. Dr. Ditta Dhingra Rai Sahib of Amritsar, his father, served Government for thirty years as Assistant and Civil Surgeon, and displayed the most steadfast loyalty throughout his career in the Government service and after. Among his sons there are Dr. Mohan Lal Dhingra, M. D., D. P. H., whom Sir Louis Dane only lately appointed Health Officer of Amritsar, and Dr. Bihari Lal Dhingra, Medical Adviser to His Highness the Raja Sahib of Jhind. Both the brothers are talented editors of that useful series of popular books on hygiene, the "Minto Health Pamphlets" which the Viceroy so graciously permitted to be associated with his name. Another brother is Mr. Chaman Lal Dhingra, Official Receiver to the Court of Insolvency at Amritsar.

Madan Lal Dhingra is a young man of 22. He passed his Intermediate in Amritsar, studied for some time at Lahore and served for some time in the Kashmir Settlement Department. He was also employed for some time in the Kalka-Simla tonga service under Rai Bahadur Daulat Ram and then he went over to England three years ago to study mechanical engineering and was due to return to India in October next.

Sir Curzon Wyllie was not only, from several accounts a sympathetic official, but was on the best of terms with several members of the family, Sir Curzon Wyllie knew Dr. Mohan Lal Dhingra, and during the visit to England of the eldest brother, Mr. Kundan Lal Dhingra, the latter often met Sir Curzon Wyllie on social terms. Since his return from England Mr. Kundan Lal recsived several kind letters from Sir Curzon Wyllie. Only a couple of months back, it is said, hearing that Madan Lal was staying at India House, Mr. Kundan Lal wrote to Sir Curzon Wyllie to show Madan Lal his usual courtesy and dissuade him from staying there. Sir Curzon tried to find out the young man, but failed and replied in a very mild letter expressing the difficulties caused by the susceptibilities of Indian students in a matter of interference.

With reference to a statement made in one of Reuter's messages relating to the Imperial Institute tragedy that Colonel Sir Curzon Wyllie's assailant attended Lala Lajpat Rai's lectures in England, Lala Lajpat Rai has, it is understood, sent the following cablegram to the "Times," the "Daily News" and the "Westminister Gazette" of London: "View with abhorrence murder (of) Curzon Wyllie; strongly condemn political assassinations never; knew murderer. Emphatically repudiate Reuter's baseless insinuations."

At a meeting of the Punjab Hindu Sabha, held in Lahore on Monday, resolutions were passed expressing abhorrence of the assasination of Sir Curzon-Wyllie, and sincere and heartfelt condolence with Lady Curzon-Wyllie and relations of Dr. Lalkaka. A cablegram expressing condolence and sympathy was despatched to Lady Curzon-Wyllie by the Sabha.

A meeting of Sikhs was also held at Amritsar, the birthplace of the prisoner Dinghra, at which resolutions of a similar tenour were passed.

THE ASSASSIN'S NATIONALITY.

REUTER could not have defamed and slandered the Parsi Community more than when he cabled the news from London that the perpetrator of the double murder at the Imperial Institute was "believed to be a Parsi," says the "Sanj Vartman." The London Agent of Reuter ought to have known like every Englishman in the metropolis of the British Empire that there is no community in this world which is more loyal and law-abiding than the Parsis, who are always jealous of the good name and renown gained by their ancestors ever since their advent to India some twelve hundred years ago in respect of their unswerving fealty and loyalty towards those who ruled the country for the time being. Parsis—educated Parsis in particular—can patiently bear any accusation, however false and unfounded it may be, brought against them save and except that of disloyalty, which is, in accordance with the text of the prayer recited by Zoroastrians the first thing in the morning, regarded to be the most heinous offence that could ever be committed by one who professed the Zoroastrian faith. It has often been found stated in public prints and literary productions —"Parsi, thy name is Charity." But it would be more appropriate and the community would appreciate it the more if it was said,—"Parsi, thy name is loyalty." A Parsi, who is a true follower of the Zoroastrian faith, would certainly any day give precedence to Loyalty over Charity, which distinguishes the community from various other nationalities living in this country. That their loyalty which is so much prized by the community, should be sought to be besmirched even in the slightest degree by a news agency like that of Reuter's, ought not to be allowed to go unnoticed and un-challenged. We hope and trust that the leaders of the community, whose good name was, either through the gross negligence or indifference or carelessness on the part of the news agency, eclipsed by the dark cloud of disloyalty, though for the brief space of twenty-four hours, will take notice, and serious notice, of Reuter's agency, which may be called upon to explain the conduct of its agent in London, who, from what has yet appeared in connection with the sad occurrence, was not in any way justified in "believing" that the murderer was a Parsi. The agent ought to have made himself sure of the fact before he flashed the false news across the seas. If he was certain of the nationality of the assassin, he might have waited until it was ascertained by the authorities, instead of conjucturing that he was "believed" to be a Parsi. It looks as if the agency had some prejudice against the community, and its wish was perhaps father to the thought. Though the agent has so grossly libelled and defamed the community, who really felt ashamed that the murderer should be a co-religionist of theirs he has not yet published a word of apology or regret that he had committed a mistake—a mistake, which caused widespread grief and pain among Parsis in every part of the country where they lived. In Bombay, we know as a matter of fact, that intense grief and deep sorrow pervaded every Parsi household, and at clubs and private houses there was but one voice and prayer that the assassin may not after all prove to be one of them. The "Bombay Gazette" was the first paper on this side of India to declare that the the murderer was a Punjabi and not a Parsi —news which was received with great relief and gratification by the community, which was for about twenty-four hours under a cloud as far as the whole of the civilized world was concerned. Though Reuter's mistake had done incalculable wrong to the Parsi Community, they have been amply vindicated by Providence by the fact that it was a Parsi, who placed himself between the murderer and the murdered official and sacrificed his life on the altar of humanity and loyalty. Dr. Kavas Lalkaka, it is said, tried to avert further pistol shots being directed towards Sir Curzon-Wyllie, and thus himself became a victim to the murderous propensities of the assassin, whose immediate object seemed to kill Sir Curzon-Wyllie and not anybody else—least of all Dr. Kavas Lalkaka, against whom be bore no grudge. Reuter, it must be remembered, does not give us this information, which changes the whole aspect of the sad event, and for which we feel indebted to the London correspondent of the "Statesman" of Calcutta, who says that "Dr. Buchanan, an eye-witness, states that Dr. Lalkaka met his death while attempting to shield Sir Curzon Wyllie." Reuter's Agency has given version of the occurrence which does not place Dr. Lalkaka in the light in which eye-witnesses have testified to his sacrificing his life in the performance of his pious duty as a man and a loyal subject of the British Crown. So much about Reuter's method of the performance of his duty which, we repeat, will not be left altogether unnoticed.

The conduct of the assassin can never be too much condemned. He seems to have shared the cowardice of the class of anarchists to which he evidently belongs. Armed himself to the teeth, he goes on an errand to kill one, who is reputed to be not only a most innocent and harmless man, but who is acknowledged to be an earnest and genuine friend of the natives of India. As Madar Lal is said to be the product of the India House, which breeds sedition and anarchy, the sooner that House is razed to the ground, the better it would be for all concerned. If the British Government can afford to do it, let them not only destroy the House as a whole, but that they should ferret out the founder of that house and launch him into eternity so that he may be said to have shared the same fate as those that have met at the hands of the assassin. The Government have delayed scathing measures too long in the case of the seditionists and the anarchists, who have brought shame and reproach on their country. Both the British and the Indian Governments need not be assured that they have the sympathy and support of all educated Indians in their endeavours to repress sedition and anarchy with a high hand.

THE PERSIAN TROUBLE.

Sipahdar's Demands.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 6.

Sipahdar, replying to representations of the British and Russian envoys, who went to Kherraj to dissuade him from advance, made demands including a new Cabinet, consisting of nominees of the Anjumans and the retirement of all Russian troops.

The Legations reply to-day that they cannot undertake to present the demands to the Shah.

Later.

In the House of Lords Lord Lamington raised the question of preparations for a Russian advance on Teheran, and asked whether the Indian Government had been consulted.

Lord Crewe replied that the Russian advance to Teheran was only contemplated if necessary to protect the Europeans.

Lord Lamington emphasised the fact that the British representative did not demand protection.

Lord Crewe replied that it was impossible to assume that in the event of violent occupation of Teheran, the lives of Europeans would be respected.

The matter was then dropped.

FOURTH OF JULY BANQUET IN LONDON.

Japan and America.

LONDON, JULY 6.

At the Fourth of July banquet in London, last night, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, replying to the toast of the American Ambassador, cordially referred to Japan, who was now always a friend of America.

Mr. Kato replying to the [illegible] of the Guests, said that when Japan wanted help and advice it was given promptly and ungradgingly by America. The wise methods of the Rulers and the commonsense of the peoples had, he said, completely nipped in the bud the efforts of a small party of mischief-makers.

JUNIOR LORD OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. Partington Appointed.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Mr. O. Partington, M. P., has been appointed Junior Lord of the Treasury. This will involve a bye-election.

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

Russia's Influence in Manchuria.

LONDON, JULY 5.

Reuter wires from Peking that Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, and the United States have notified that they cannot recognise the preliminary Russo-Chinese Agreement for the administration of the railway zone in Manchuria. The laws affecting residence in the settlements must originate with the Treaty Powers.

THE FINANCE BILL.

An All-night Sitting.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Mr. Lloyd-George, in refusing to adjourn the debate on the Finance Bill, this morning, said that at the present rate of progress it would take three years to pass the Bill, therefore they must sit late, because the Government must have the whole of their Bill. The debate was continued all night.

LORD SANDHURST MARRIED.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Lord Sandhurst was married to the Hon. Mrs. Armine Wodehouse at Holy Trinity, Chelsea, yesterday.

JAPANESE LOAN ISSUED.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The City of Yokohama 5 per cent. loan of £716,500 sterling has been issued at 98.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

America Wins the Cup.

LONDON, JULY 5.

In the second test game for the International Polo Cup at Hurlingham, this afternoon, America beat England by 8 goals to 2, thus winning the Cup.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

A View from Lahore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 6.

A Lahore correspondent writes to the "Indian Daily Telegraph" as follows:—

Those unaquainted with the condition of affairs at Kabul may detect in the Amir's urgent request for the services of an English physician and equally urgent orders for the return of Dr. Meiville as soon as His Highness had recovered from his disease another illustration of the capriciousness of oriental potentates. But no one in touch with the seriousness of the situation in Afghanistan will deny the advisability of Habibullah's action. It is quite futile to conceal the fact that a wave of anti-British feeling has been sweeping over Kabul since last year and, His Highness has to exercise all his influence to keep the movement under control and ensure the safety of the few Europeans in his territories. Strange as may it seem, some Afghan politicians are decidedly of opinion that the recent conspiracy against the Amir was the result of what they call British machination. They insist that it was intended to create disturbances in Afghanistan and thus pave the way for British interference and to compel the Amir to sign the Anglo-Russian Convention. It is alleged at Kabul that meetings of conspirators were held almost every evening in Habibyah University building and that certain Indian gentlemen were amongst them. It is a fact that more than usually large numbers of Afghan officials and gentry used to assemble in the building just a month or so before the alleged plot was said to have been unearthed, and it is stated that the Indian Director of Public Instruction used to invite officials of influence in Afghanistan there in order to win them and support the cause of modern education. This extremely laudable and innocent action however appears to have been misconstrued by the Kabulis who refused to accept such explanation.

It appears from details given of the conspiracy that one of the conspirators betrayed his associates and laid the whole information before Habibullah. The Amir, however, did not swerve in the slightest degree from the usual custom and declined to believe the allegations until proof positive was forthcoming. Thereupon it is alleged a copy of the Koran was unearthed which bore seals and signatures of about hundred Afghans and five Indians. It is alleged further that upon this peremptory orders were issued for the arrest of all the signatories at Kabul and Jalalabad and that some eight or nine men altogether were instantaneously blown from the guns or shot.

Then began the investigation which is still dragging along. But it appears that the Amir came early to the conclusion that the affair was not so serious as had been first represented and that there had been some talk of compelling His Highness to convoke a Parliament and surrender some of his arbitrary powers, and nothing more, and the most influential ringleaders having been despatched, it was decided to try the other alleged conspirators in the usual dilatory manner. Some fiery spirits among the Afghans, however refused to be appeased until one or two at least of the arrested Indians were imprisoned. It would seem therefore that the repeated reports about the release of the Indians who have been arrested are not quite correct.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 6.

The latest news from Kabul shows that matters there have resumed their normal course and that the excitement caused by the plot against the Amir has completely died out. The enquiry into that conspiracy has gone to prove that beyond a few young men of good family no one of any standing was implicated.

A curious story reaches the "Pioneer" that there was a movement on foot to effect constitutional reforms, but Afghanistan is certainly not ripe for any change of this kind. The Afghans must have heard of the turmoil in Persia and the revolutionary proceedings in Turkey, but they are so accustomed to an autocratic form of Government, that it will be a long time before they will be tempted to follow the example of the Persians and Turks. The Amir has nothing to fear from conspirators, who may dream of "Reforms," and the mass of his subjects are too conservative in their ideas to heed suggestions of change in the form of government.

CALCUTTA-MADRAS MAIL ACCIDENT.

Official Report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, JULY 6.

The official report on the recent accident to the Calcutta-Madras mail is now published. It discusses the finding of the Committee of Enquiry with which the President of the Railway Board concurs. In accepting the finding that the accident was due to a defect in the road and that there is not sufficient evidence to fix responsibility definitely upon the permanent way gang, it notices the theory that this defect might easily have been caused madiciously and intentionally. It points out also that this possibility had to be carefully considered "as feeling had been running high during the recent strike and there were persistent rumours that something was going to happen to the Madras mail and particularly so on the morning that accident did happen." But it concludes that other attendant circumstances do not support it.

THE MIDNAPORE ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MIDNAPORE, JULY 5.

At the enquiry to-day, Ram Charan Kar was first called. He corroborated the statements made by Upendra Nath and Mohendra Nath.

Maiti Rash Behari Bose, Record-keeper in the Judge's Court, and Peary Lal Das were next examined.

Abinash Chandra Mitra was called to rectify certain mistakes about a date in his statement.

Upendra Nath Mukherjee, the brother of Surendra Nath, being questioned, said the statements made by him were written by himself and submitted to Dutt Madhusudan Dutt, the Pleader.

SIR GEORGE FORBES'S RETIREMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, JULY 6.

The Hon'ble Sir George Forbes left for Madras to-day. He will give over charge from Madras to-morrow evening.

A "Gazette" Extraordinary making the temporary appointments and containing appreciation of Sir G. Forbes' service will be issued on Thursday.

THE "ENGLISHMAN" LIBEL SUIT.

Verdict for Lajpat Rai.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND RUPEES DAMAGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

Mr. Justice Fletcher delivered judgment in the High Court to-day, in the suit brought by Lala Lajpat Rai against the *Englishman*, Limited, and others, claiming Rs. 50,000 damages for an alleged libel published in the *Englishman* of the 10th September. His Lordship said the statement published was libellous and that the damages awarded must be substantial. To do otherwise, after the course the defendants had seen fit to adopt in that case, would be wholly wrong. His Lordship awarded Rs. 15,000 as damages with costs on scale No. 2.

MAHOMEDAN REPRESENTATION.

Uneasiness over a Recent Despatch.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 6.

Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad, who arrived here last week, in connection with the Mahomedan deputation, left here to-day for Bombay. Before his departure, however, he delivered the following letter to Sir Herbert Risley, Home Secretary, respecting the widespread uneasiness prevailing among Mahomedans on the subject of Municipal elections:

"Sir,—I beg to draw the attention of His Excellency the Viceroy to a misunderstanding which has arisen in the minds of a considerable number of Indian Mahomedans, owing to the ambiguity of an expression in His Excellency's telegram to the Secretary of State of the 3rd of May last. The words used are: 'If interpreted literally that would involve, having separate Mahomedan electorates, within the various electorates proposed, such as Presidency Corporations, District Boards, Municipalities, Universities and landholders, and the commercial community.' This is manifestly impracticable. These are generally construed to mean that the Government of India no longer intends to give separate electorates to Mahomedans in the District Boards and Municipalities. Personally, I think, such a construction of the sentence to be impossible, because that would mean the virtual withdrawal of the definite promise given to Mahomedans on the subject by His Excellency in his reply to the Mahomedan deputation of 1906, of which I had the honor to be a member. Nevertheless, since a widespread anxiety prevails among Mahomedans, I am sure it would be a source of great satisfaction to them should His Excellency graciously remove the existing doubt upon the subject, by assuring the community that the telegram in question, referred solely to Council electorates, and not to elections of Municipalities and District Boards."

CHARGE AGAINST BENGALEES.

Intimidating Mr. Norton's Chauffeur.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

Summonses were granted yesterday against three young Bengalees, Jotindranath Sen, Norendrinath Sen and Kalikrishen Sen, who are alleged to have committed a severe assault on P. Sen, Mr. Eardley Norton's chauffeur.

The accused wished the chauffeur to give up Mr. Norton's service, as they said the latter was an enemy of the country. Because he would not, they assaulted him.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Government Scheme of Improved Pay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 6.

I understand that the Government of India's proposals in connection with the long discussed scheme for improving the pay and prospects of the superior grades of the Telegraph Department, has now been despatched to the Secretary of State for sanction. This scheme affects the interests of a deserving class of public officers, the importance of whose duties has not hitherto received the recognition it deserves.

DACCA STABBING CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

In the Dacca stabbing case, Debendranath Ghose, the first witness for the prosecution, said that just after the event he went to the scene and heard the name of Suren Ghose mentioned by Subashini, the widowed sister-in-law of Gubesh, as one of the accomplices to the murderer. He knew nothing against Nishikanta Banerjee, the present accused, The hearing was adjourned.

HEAVY RAIN CAUSES LANDSLIPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 6.

A Mussoorie correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph," says:—

Numerous landslips occurred in various parts of Mussoorie in consequence of heavy rains. The worst damage done is the collapse of one of the new transformer stations built near the Convent, which is most unfortunate, as building operations are out of question during the rains and hence the transformer cannot be rebuilt until the cold weather. The result will be that part of the station, together with the street lamps and house connections, controlled from the wrecked transformer, will be deprived of the use of the electric light until next season.

HARAN CHANDRA CHANDER, the accused in the Kolma Arms Act case, has been discharged.

THE Goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 12th June, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1908 of 7,955 maunds with an increase of Rs. 28,041 in the earnings.

THE INDIAN PURDAH UNVEILED.

[BY AN INDIAN ICONOCLAST.]

II

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

THE British newspapers and journals are fine specimens of British enterprise and British organisation from start to finish. The aim of the proprietors of every newspaper and magazine in England is to provide the reading public with useful, instructive and interesting matter at a minimum cost. From the quality and number of journals published, it will be seen that every variety of tastes is satisfied, and every topic under the sun from the invention of a new language to the latest methods of cooking is discussed and explained. Large sums of money are spent on getting news from the remotest corners of the world on every topic, and on procuring good reading matter. In illustrating the paper, or in printing it, the English proprietors do not shirk in investing large sums of money on machinery. In fact, every care is taken, and every arrangement made to make the paper cheap and attractive. What about the Indian papers, vernacular and English? They are the base types of English newspapers. An Indian newspaper is started on the same way as an Indian shop is opened. There is very little enterprise, very little organisation, everything moves on the old, rusty wheels. The Indian newspapers very rarely have large sums of money invested in them. Like the petty shop-keeper, depending on the wholesale dealer for his goods, the Indian editor depends on the Anglo-Indian newspapers for all the news and very often the Indian newspaper is a recorder of very stale news. The printing and quality of the paper used are in many cases very bad, even first class dailies suffer badly under these disadvantages. Let us take the case of one newspaper in Bombay. It is an Anglo-Marathi daily. An English daily supplies it with news. The paper is so bad that it cracks at the mere touch like an Indian "pappad" and the leaders are so shabbily printed that rules of punctuation are not at all observed. In the case of many Marathi vernacular papers in the Bombay Presidency, enterprise in journalism is at a discount. All the worst defects of a newspaper are embodied in each of them. The proprietors are not alone to be blamed for this. The reading public of India, whatever may be their desire for information and knowledge, would not pay for it.

THE BRITISH PRESS, A GREAT EDUCATIVE FORCE.

The British Press is a great asset of British greatness. The British journalists, on the whole, have always felt their responsibility, and have maintained the high standards and true dignity of British journalism. They have always kept back the poison of the "Reptile Press" of Germany or the "Tammany Politics" or the Yellow Press of America. It cannot be gainsaid that American journalism has supplied new models to English journalism, but the English journals have never allowed themselves to be infected with the mischievous tendencies of the American Press. A constant feature of American journals is the scare headlines. The English newspapers are foreign to it. Again, English newspapers have borrowed "interviewing" from the American newspapers, but very often the American reports of interviews are only the products of imagination of either the reporter or the editor. English newspapers, on the other hand, present only the very words given expression to by the person interviewed. The English newspapers are not exclusively political, are therefore, along with the periodical magazines, the greatest educative force in England. It is in other branches of human activity that we can see the good influence of the British Press at its best. A good English newspaper is like a magic wand with a reader transporting him to regions of good thought and action. It directs, guides and educates him in the best possible and cheapest manner. Every subject congenial to his tastes is represented by a journal to which the best minds of the day contribute well-informed articles. Religion, arts, sports, engineering, every branch of science and in fact every branch of human activity, are represented by high class journals. Every useful Society which has taken upon itself the task of propagating any particular branch of knowledge, has a journal attached to it, and the poorest cottager in a remote village can for a small sum learn the greatest truths about Nature from the master-minds of the day.

What can be said of Indian journalism? India has got many newspapers, but very few high-class magazines. The Indian newpapers are mainly political. Politics is the only topic discussed. It seems to be the very breath of life of every Indian editor. Most of the Indian editors are poorly paid and it cannot be expected that there can be gravity and dignity of thought in the Indian newspapers. Want of variety is the one defect from which Indian journals chiefly suffers? From year's beginning to year's end, the "leaders" in the newspapers are full of political arguments repeated again and again. Very little thought is bestowed on social reform, a subject which can alone uplift the Indian people from the mire of superstition in which they grovel. It is silently given the go-bye, because the object of every newspaper is to pander to the vices and prejudices of the people. The vernacular newspapers live only on politics. Without politics they cannot prolong their existence even for a day. I know of no journal which has always advocated social reform but the "Indian Social Reformer" of Bombay and the "Indian Mirror" of Calcutta. On the other hand all talk glibly of theosophy or swadeshism or boycott. It must be painfully admitted that the Press has done very little towards the education of the people of India. There are no doubt some very good newspapers which can be fitly compared with any English newspaper, and the Madras dailies hold the palm in this respect, but they too are a victim to the vice which besets Indian journalism in general, viz, want of variety, and exclusive devotion to politics.

BUILDINGS IN BOMBAY.

Want of variety, want of enterprise, and the principle of small investments, and large profits, which characterise Indian journalism, can also be found in the buildings of Bombay. Every house-owner wants to have a quick and ample return for his investment, but does not take care to see whether an equal amount of comfort is provided for for the rent he receives. Every available inch of ground is utilised to increase the number of rooms and thus increase the rents, consequently there is a dearth of air and light which account for the prevalence of very bad diseases in Bombay. Very little care is bestowed on the plan of the building, or the cleanliness of it when it is completed. It is really comforting to learn that the Government of Bombay have a Building Act on the tapis. The Government would do well to study not only the habit of the house-owners, but also those of the people of Bombay who live in those buildings. Firstly, it must be brought to the notice of the Government that many middle-class families live in only two rooms. Blocks of three rooms must be made compulsory in every chawl. Secondly, the rooms must be open on both sides. Thirdly, the privies, and the space set apart for washing clothes, or vessels are very small, and are generally too near the rooms. This must be put an end to. Frequently it happens that the privies in one chawl are very contiguous to the best rooms in another chawl. There must be a uniform system in the arrangement of rooms and privies. Fourthly every building from two storeys upwards must have an open storey or terrace. The advantages of having an open terrace are innumerable.

The people of Bombay very rarely wash the floors of their rooms. The Hindus, who take a pride in calling themselves clean, are very dirty in this respect. They have got a habit of washing floors with cowdung. But the habit as it is known here is very imperfect, and very prejudicial to the health of the inmates. In the Madras Presidency, this art of washing the floors is so well-known that they look very glossy and black. Here there is very little cowdung. It is a very ugly sight to see floors treated in such a way, nay to think of them in that condition even. In the name of cleanliness, the Hindus are encouraging the growth of all sorts of germs, and the evil is all the greater, as the Hindus are giving to the habit of sleeping on floors, and not cots. This system can be best done away with by covering every floor with bricks. In Madras, this system has worked well. The rooms can be kept always clean and tidy. The Government ought to consider seriously this matter, and I am sure that the health of the city would be considerably improved.

WHAT IS TRUTH?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"There ain't no ten commandments East of Suez;" that is an axiom which we all accept. On Indian soil, the lie—either of omission or commission —finds a fertile pabulum. At the moment, all right thinking men, either in England or India, European or Native, are horrified at the dastardly and cowardly assassination of two unfortunate gentlemen at the hands of a leprous viper who, after all, is but the spawn of an even more repulsive crew; and the press, alien and indigenous, as I observe in your issue of this morning, is scathing in its denunciation. The Bengali papers are particularly so, literally sweating condemnatory adjectives; trusting, presumably, in the proverbial short memory of the public, or perchance, including them—not without reason—in the same environment of atrophic mentality which they are privileged to occupy. My memory, fortunately, is not so short: methinks, I can recall a few short months ago an equally, if not more cowardly, crime (if that be possible) when another "Bengali patriot" covered himself with glory and earned the plaudits of his fellow "patriots," by annihilating two harmless English ladies. My memory carries me still further:—Those same Bengali papers struck a very different note then than they do now. Then we read half-hearted denunciations, interpollated between expressions of approbation, more or less thinly veiled, and punctuated with references to "martyrs," to a big-drum accompaniment of "Bande Mataram." Why this "volte face?" Shall I tell you? It is simply policy—a lie naked and unashamed. In far Calcutta the English public did not quite grasp the significance of anarchical outrages, but now that it has been brought to their very doors they will, and that right speedily. In the former case, it was still possible for a reptile press to continue a policy of incitement to outrage, and retain the support of those aberrant degenerates in the House of Commons, who pose as the 'Friends of India'; but even their dense minds shy at the spectacle of cold-blooded murder on their door-steps; and as the purblind "patriots" of the Bengali press cherish the delusion that these "legislators"—save the mark—can advance their cause, whatever that may be, it is their policy to denounce these latest crimes with an adjectival fervency, as frothy as it is false. As a correspondent of the "Pioneer" truly cabled: it is not the wretched assassin, or his loathsome inciters, who are the real murderers, but rather those insane Englishmen—more's the pity that we should have to so designate them—who, unmindful of the fact that we are dealing with a nascent race, deliberately, and I may say maliciously, adopt a public attitude which every thinking man knows can have but one outcome, viz., the fostering of demoniacal possession in those who by reason of their evolution are, as a race, particularly prone to historical outbursts and mental instability. I wish them joy of their achievement. They will deny my assertion, of course, but the man is not yet born who can teach a fool; and I, for one am convinced, that if the Cottons, Wedderburns, "et hoc genus omne," had never opened their lips in the House of Commons, Sir Wm. Curzon-Wyllie and Dr. Lalcaca would have been alive this moment, and we should have been spared the heartrending spectacle of a stricken widow, sobbing over the corpse of a murdered husband, callously butchered in the pursuit of a will-o'-the-wisp.—Yours, etc.,

VERITAS.

THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your to-day's issue in reporting the proceedings of the Goanese meeting, held on Sunday last in the Framji Cowasji Hall, your reporter says that it was a mass meeting to protest against the meeting of a "non-representative section of the Portuguese community," which was reported as having been held on the 29th ultimo and largely attended by members of the Portuguese community. How the word "non-representative" has crept in the report, one is at a loss to understand if the report is read side by side with the previous report published in the local press, and the light that has been thrown on the mass meetings, got up in the community, by the correspondence that has appeared in the columns of one of your local contemporaries. Under the circumstances, it becomes necessary to explain to your readers, that while the meeting of the 29th ultimo was limited to the educated section of the Portuguese community, the mass meeting was almost wholly composed of illiterate Goanese drawn from the humbler walks of life. These people have no doubt a right to discuss diplomatic matters, but the meeting of the 29th ultimo had an equal right to exclude them from its deliberations and give an expression of its own opinion, which moreover was never given in the name of the community. Mr. B. X. Furtado, the Kalbadevi Catholic Book seller, in his presidential speech stated that the other meeting had interest to serve. Possibly he has not cared to know from the local press that they only sought legality and sufficient status in the representation of Portuguese diplomatic affairs in Bombay, unlike Mr. L. Mascarenhas, the editor of the "Anglo Lusitano" who was chief engineer of the mass meeting and proposed him to the Chair, who had evidently to serve the interests of Dr. Paes in upholding the nomination of his brother-in-law. The manner the meeting was got up was by inciting the huge number of illiterate masses to a sense of offended pride by the misrepresentation of persons going from "Coor" to "Coor" of these poor people and advertising in handbills in Goanese that seven or eight individuals had met secretly in a Bania house and sent telegrams and letters to Portugal in the name of the Goanese community in which they (the masses) had to be consulted. These meetings can easily be arranged and their numbers mean nothing at all; as a matter of fact, it is a matter of serious doubt whether nine-tenths of those present in the Framji Cowasji Hall ever understood the object of the meeting. Your report refers to a very forcible speech by one R. A. S. Pinto. This individual, who himself declared to his audience that he was a labelling clerk in the G. I. P. Railway, was specially deputed to harangue to the illite-rate masses and did it in Goanese language, which was the only language understood by the nine-tenths of the meeting. If your reporter had understood the harangue, he could not possibly have drawn a conviction of the applauders as to the legality of Dr. Paes's appointment. It would rather have shown to him the pleasure and fun which the rabble naturally derived from low and vulgar expressions. As to the legality of Dr. Peas's appointment, and as to his supercession on the previous occasions by M. Gerard, Dr. Rosario, Vice-Consul for Portugal, has already explained the matter briefly in the columns of your contemporary. I shall only add that a meeting of "Coor" people cannot convert an illegality into a legality,—Yours etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

CARRIAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 6.

A press notice has been issued containing a draft of rules for the conveyance of explosives and dangerous goods by goods trains, which has been drawn up by the Indian Railway Conference Association, in consultation with the Chief Inspector of Explosives and is now under consideration of the Railway Board. The opportunity will be taken to consider whether the explosives rules cannot be assimilated with those in force on English railways, also specific rules framed for the carriage of explosives and dangerous goods by passenger trains, whether the property of Government or otherwise, and a rule limiting the maximum amount of explosives, that may be carried on a train or in a van. The question of bringing inflammable liquids and corrosive acids under Government supervision, will also be considered.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 3.

The Government of India have decided with the Secretary of State's approval that a Military Officer, subject to furlough regulations of 1868, may avail himself of combined leave irrespective of the period which may have elapsed since his last return to duty.

It is notified that a regimental march for use by the Royal Army Medical Corps has been approved and added to the list of regimental marches.

SPORTING NEWS.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

R. G. A. vs. Rovers.

A large number of spectators witnessed the match played yesterday between the Royal Garrison Artillery and the Rovers on the Cooperage. It was a keenly fought contest and provided some very interesting features. Notwithstanding the goals scored against them, the Rovers may be said to have shown a sound defence. They, however, lacked the attacking powers of their opponents and hence could not score. Almost throughout the game, the custodian of the Rovers' goal was kept busy defending. McCoy played splendidly for the Rovers.

The Artillerymen immediately attacked. At the commencement, the game was mainly confined to the Rovers' half. The latter's goal was repeatedly attacked, but their goal-keeper made a couple of very fine saves. Shortly after, however, the Artillerymen broke through the Rovers' defence, Turner recording the first goal. The first goal was speedily followed by the second as the result of a fine shot by Toole. The Rovers then made an attempt or two to reach their opponents' goal, but were beaten back, and the game was again carried into their own half. Several very keen struggles ensued before the Rovers' goal, but Rose, the goal-keeper, repeatedly saved. When half-time was called, the score stood:

R. G. A. .... 2 Goals.
Rovers.. Nil.

After re-start the play was again confined to the Rovers' end. The R. G. A. made several attacks, but some of the shots were kicked over while the others were cleared. Some time after, the Artillery scored the third time, Watts getting a penalty goal. The Rovers then attacked, but again failed to net the ball. When the whistle went for full time, the score stood:

R. G. A. .... 3 Goals.
Rovers .... Nil

The Teams:—

Rovers:—Goal: Rose; backs: Wangie and McCoy; right-half: Fenner; centre-half: McLaughlin; left-half: Petty; outside-right: Pointz and Virden; centre forward: Farrell; inside left: Vanze and Thompson.

R. G. A.—Gr. Mc Keown, Gr. Franklyn, Br. Jones, Gr. Sotscott, Copl. Hunt, Gr. Gill Jones, Gr. Hewes, Gr. Turner, Sgt. Watts, Gr. Toole, and Gr. Keating.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

Owing to the soft condition of the Maidan, the sports arranged for to-day have been postponed until next Wednesday.

THE ARMY CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 6.

The second entries for the Army Cup are as follows:—

Lord Francis Scott's Manser; Major Prideaux's Nagashi; Lieut-Colonel Crocker's Seamew; Mr. Johnston Stewart's Monlood.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 6.

The second entries for the Civil Service Cup are as follows:—

Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Coin, II Fabiana, Eileen, Matinbell and First Bell.

CRICKET.

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. ALLIANCE C. C.

This match was played on the Islam Gymkhana ground on Sunday, resulting in a tie on the first innings. The scores:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Mr C M Ali, c Pagdiwala, b Katrak	20
Mr H C Tyabji, b Katrak	0
Mr Ali Shah, b Katrak	2
Mr Tumboowala, c H Colabawala, b Vasaiger	3
Mr Peer Mohamed st B Colabawala, b Katrak	9
Mr Sulemanji, c Chothia, b Katrak	12
Mr S C Tyabji, b Vasaiger	8
Mr A R Bustani, c Khan, b Katrak	10
Mr Oomer, st A Colabawala, b Katrak	0
Mr Sanchawala, not out	1
Mr Chikley, c and b Vasaiger	0
Extra	1
Total	66

2nd Innings.

Mr C M Ali, l-b-w, b Vasaiger	3
Mr H C Tyabji, c Vasaiger, b Katrak	2
Mr Ali Shah, c Katrak, b Vasaiger	2
Mr Tumboowala, b Katrak	1
Mr Peer Mohamed, c and b Vasaiger	29
Mr Sulemanji, c Bulsara, b Katrak	4
Mr S C Tyabji, run out	0
Mr A R Bustani, not out	9
Mr Oomer, st, b Vasaiger	4
Mr Sanchawala, c Driver, b Katrak	1
Mr Chickley, c and b Vasaiger	0
Extras	2
Total	57

ALLIANCE C. C.

1st Innings.

Mr P M Mehta, c b C Mali	6
Mr J D Dringa, st B Tumboowala	12
Mr F P Colabawala, c B Tumboowala	2
Mr E F Bulsara, b C Mali	2
Mr J Colabawala, c and b Tumboowala	0
Mr P D Chothia, c C Mali	0
Mr H J Khan, b Tumboowala	9
Mr J D Vassaiger, not out	4
Mr K M Pagdiwala, b Tumboowala	12
Mr K Bulsara, c and b Tumboowala	0
Mr F M Katrak, c and b Tumboowala	0
Extras	9
Total	66

2nd Innings.

Mr P M Mehta, to bat	0
Mr J D Driver, st and b C Mali	12
Mr F P Colabawalla, Mr E F Bulsara,	To bat
Mr J Colabawall, run out	4
Mr P D Chothia, c and b Mali	17
Mr H J Khan, b Bustani	2
Mr J D Vasaiger Mr K M Pagdiwala	To bat.
Mr K Bulsara, c and b Bustani	1
Mr F M Katrak, to bat.	
Extra	1
Total	37

YOUNG HINDUS C. C. vs. GAWD SARASWAT C. C.

This match was played on the Esplanade on Sunday, the 4th instant, and resulted in a win for the Young Hindus by 18 runs. The scores:—

YOUNG HINDUS.

Mr V V Talpade, c Kantak, b Kalianpurkar	2
Mr W B Kirtikar, b Kantak	1
Mr U D Dhairywan, c Wagle, b Kantak	7
Mr P J Kovarkar, c Wagle, b Kantak	3
Mr S M Dalvi, b Kalianpurkar	2
Mr U B Mehta, c and b Kantak	7
Mr R B Kirtikar, b Kantak	9
Mr W B Mirkar, c Dewoolkar, b Kalianpurkar	1
Mr K N Dhairywan, c Sakhardande, b Kalianpurkar	2
Mr M A Trilokekar, b Kantak	5
Mr M H Kirtikar, not out	4
Extras	1
Total	44

GAWD SARASWAT C. C.

Mr Kamat, b M H Kirtikar	1
Mr Kalianpurkar, run out	4
Mr B A Dalvi, b M H Kirtikar	0
Mr Sakhardande, b M H Kirtikar	0
Mr Gunjikar, run out	12
Mr Dewoolkar, b M H Kirtikar	2
Mr Pai, c M A Trilokekar, b W B Kirtikar	1
Mr Kantak, not out	3
Mr S Dalvi, b W B Kirtikar	0
Mr Wagle, b M H Kirtikar	1
Mr Thalekar, b W B Kirtikar	2
Total	26

MOTOR JOTTINGS.

Driving in the Monsoon.

TAKING CARE OF THE PAINT.

Well do I recollect when the cult of motoring was first taking hold of the local public, how religiously everybody put their automobiles into lavender during the monsoon months, and appeared in them again like so many butterflies with the returning sunshine. There were curious notions as to the harm that would come to the machinery, the batteries and other parts, but experience is a great educator and most of the cars now remain in commission throughout the year. Little harm can come to the machinery if vaseline or some other grease is freely used, but few people realize that it is a wise precaution to cover the magnets. By far the best plan, however, is to cover the bonnet with a waterproof sheet well strapped down, and on the car being placed in the garage to remove this and after wiping down to place a rough blanket over the bonnet; this has the effect of keeping the engine from getting stove-cold and facilitates starting in the morning.

MOTOR ROAD TAX DOUBLED.

Hoping against hope motorists thought that the present tax of Rs. 5 per quarter would have been allowed to remain, but the report of the Committee, appointed by the Municipal Corporation, favours a rise and the permission of Government is to be asked to amend the Municipal Act to allow of the enhancement on motor cars to Rs.10 per quarter and on motor bicycles from Rs 3 to Rs. 6 per quarter. The pleas raised by the Motor Union of Western India against a rise in the tax has been of no avail. But if good grounds can be shown to justify the retention of the present scale, Government can be approached before the Act is amended. There is a great deal in what the Municipal Commissioner says about the number of miles and trips covered by a motor car, paying Rs. 5 tax quarterly compared with a carriage and horse paying a tax of Rs. 11 for the same period. But I think that with a rise in the fee there should be a proportionate improvement in the roads.

THE TAXI QUESTION.

Mr. A. H. Adams, whose name is asssociated with the Adams car, appears to be disappointed at a French firm getting permission to run a service in Bombay and brings forward a plea for British manufactures being encouraged by the Government of India. Mr. Adams apparently does not understand the situation. The service is not "under the ægis of Government" as he supposes. All that the Bombay Government has done is to sanction the running of the service and the monopoly which was sought has been refused. This latter is one of the reasons why I think that Baron Baeyans may not after all start his service, the other is that it will be another decade before the residents of Bombay are likely to take that advantage of the service, which would make it a profitable undertaking. Mr. Adams need not be over regretful, as I am strongly of opinion that any chance of making a taxi service pay is too remote to be alluring.

COUNTING THE COST.

I have been favoured by Mr. Zubberbhuler, who has the agency for Clement-Bayard car, with an artistic little illustrated work on the taxi cab services established in Paris. They are all smartly run and well equipped, a large proportion of them being Clement-Bayards. What particularly strikes me is the schedule of fares, and should a service really be started in Bombay it is to be hoped that the Commissioner of Police will set a scale of fares which will bring the use of taxi within the limits of domestic economy. The Paris tariff is ruinous and includes fares for return trips empty, extra rates for night work and luggage and heavy charges for detention. If the rates are fixed very low it will not pay the company, if they are placed very high it will not please the public; but no doubt some schedule acceptable to the condition of the city will be arranged.

FROM WEST TO EAST.

The Western India Motor Co., Ld., are very fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. James T. Vernon as their Secretary and General Manager, as he has been in the motor-car business for over seven and half years and has been through the mill successfully. He was so fortunate as to serve a three years' apprenticeship with the famous Daimler Company at Coventry, after which he had the advantage of a six months' experience in France and Spain. Later he joined the Rover Motor Co. at their new London Depot, but left to take up the Managership of the Deasy Motor Co. in London at the time this car was establishing records. He heard the East a-calling and when the Western India Motor Car Co. Ld., offered him his present post, he accepted without any hesitation. The Western India Motor Car Co. Ld. have a magnificent workshop, replete with modern motor machinery and complete in every detail, and their boast that their workshops are the best in Bombay is not far wrong. I have always found this Company willing to oblige and in the matter of prices they are always ready to meet their clients in the fairest way possible. The garage is open day and night (Sundays included) and petrol, oils, greases, etc, are available at all hours, and every facility is afforded to customers under the present popular management.

THE MOTOR BONNET.

Were man is not supposed to have eyes for fashion, but I must say that the new style of motor-bonnets now in vogue are a great improvement on "picture hats" or "flower garden" toques for motoring. There is an absence of the ridiculous posturing inevitably associated with holding a big mass of straw and chiffon on white trying to look composed, and ladies must welcome the new fashion, which Madame Stanley of Waterloo Mansions introduced in this city, with the greatest delight. Parsee ladies, I notice have begun to wear veils for motoring and Miss Patel and some other Parsee lady motorists look quite charming in them and must feel it most comfortable even on a breezy evening.

THE AMERICAN "FORD" CAR.

I referred last week to the "Ford," an American car imported by the New York and Export Agency, and of which Messrs. Hill Sawyer and Co., are the Agents. This is a smart 20 h.-p., four-cylinder machine, with a compact little engine which is fast and almost noiseless, with a tonneau body which can be sold at a price that must commend it to all users of small cars. It is specially adapted for town use and is both handy and fast Mr. F. L Sprott, of the Bombay Port Trust, is using one of the new pattern Fords which glides along in a fascinating manner. The "Ford" has established several records in America and is a fine hill climber. The same firm are agents for Sunbeams and Darracqs and are pushing with the Italian-made "Pikelli" tyre. The new catalogue, with an artistic three-coloured cover is promised very shortly.

THE "ADLER" IN BOMBAY.

The claims of the Adler as an easy running automobile and an excellent hill climber were fully borne out on Sunday morning and I have little hesitation, saying that the car is well suited to the requirements of this city in particular, and India in general. The four-cylinder 12 h.p. Adler is smart in appearance with a tonneau body and a Cape-car hood and runs smoothly on the flat or up hill, taking all the gradients of Malabar Hill from the Chowpaty side on top gear. The engines are very flexible and on both occasions on which we halted for some thirty minutes, they were restarted by the switch without any turning of the handle. They have dual ignition which is a great advantage. As a run-about the 12 h.p. Adler admirably suited to businessmen and should command attention. I was also driven in a 18-22 h.p. Adler which has been spoken by a Maratha Chief, and was charmed with the speed and ease of control of this as well as of the 50 h.p. Alder which the Ram Agency has also imported. I firmly believe the Alder is come to stay.

A MOTOR WEDDING.

I have to record a motor wedding. Mr. Cetterell of the "Belsize" Company, having last week been married to Miss Duff-Blair, the daughter of Captain Duff-Blair who is a keen motorist and a member of the Committee of the Motor-Union of Western India. Mr. Cotterell came out about two season ago in connection with the introduction of the English-built Belsize (a good winner in trials) into India and took part in the Bombay-Kolhapur trials. He is anxious to popularise the 14-16 Belsize which can be had with either tonneau or landaulette body. In the latter for the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar of the Bombay High Court has a Belsize in daily use and several other Belsize cars are running in Bombay. It is a four-cylinder car with a flexible engine fitted with the Simms-Bosh magneto capable of developing up to 35 miles an hour and is very easy to drive. An additional recommendation is its moderate price for a four-cylinder engine. The garage is just off Waudby Road located in spacious quarters.

M. M.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY.

A MEETING of the Bombay Improvement Trust was held in the Trustees' Office, Esplanade Road, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

Consideration was given to the Government resolution on the question of the development of Bombay City and improvement of communications in the Island.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that the Government resolution contained a condemnation of the Board and the latter had a good case for reply to the criticisms passed on their work. The Board was constituted and brought into existence to undertake work for the sanitation of the City. The object of creating the Board was the improvement of the sanitation of the City, and building chawls for the poor was the main work put upon the Board by Government in that resolution. The Board must be definitely told what was asked of them, because they were also told to apply their energies to the improvement of communications. The Trustees must know what was the assistance they were to receive from Government.

Mr. Wacha remarked that there was no finality about the resolution which only contained a number of proposals, the majority of which were objectionable.

Mr. Cuffe was of opinion that instead of referring the matter to a committee, the Board should hold special meetings to discuss it.

Sir Sassoon J. David thought that it was enough for them to record the resolution and then wait for further developments. Government did not expect a reply from them.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna agreed with Mr. Cuffe and remarked that the Board must defend themselves.

It was resolved to bring the question before the Board on Friday next at a special meeting for discussion.

The Trustees had before them a request from the Principal of Grant Medical College, to grant the College a plot of ground at the Kennedy Sea Face for cricket purposes.

Mr. T. W. Cuffe was of opinion that no plot of land on the Kennedy Sea Face should be alienated from the public use.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulia agreed.

It was resolved to inform the Principal of the College that it was undesirable to take away any plot of land on the Kennedy Sea Face from the public use.

On the motion of Mr. G. W. Cuffe it was resolved that in the opinion of the Board it was undesirable to allow leases on the Gamdivi estate to build up to the inner line of the footpath.

The Board adjourned till Friday next.

THE INDIAN WOMAN.

Interesting Article by One of Them.

It is not often that Indian ladies, write in newspapers and periodicals, but Mrs. J.C. Bose, who is the wife of the well known Bengali scientist, Dr. J. C. Bose of Calcutta, has contributed a thoughtful article to the "Modern Review" on the duties and responsibilities of Indian women. She has entered a strong and emphatic protest against the view of Indian women given to Westerners by Indian students. She finds fault with the tendency which looks for progress in the direction of simplifying Indian women's labours as in the West and lifting the burden of their responsibilities. Mrs. Bose questions the truth of the statement often made that "the Indian woman belongs to an order of women who are despised and enslaved in their own homes." She says that "our young men, of excellent intentions, do not realise how much they would add to our dignity and consideration, by talking when abroad of what we have achieved, rather than of efforts that remain to be made." With reference to the allegation that Indian households are untidy, she says that "in no home in the world can the kitchen be more admirably cleansed and cared for, than the old-fashioned Indian cook-room. No floors could be more spotless than those of the village of my childhood. And my own mother-in-law—simple Hindu woman as she was—need yield to no Western housewife that I have ever met in such matters as the snow-whiteness of her mosquito-nets and bed linen or the constant regularity with which changes were provided. Mrs. Bose has been to Europe and America several times. On the question of woman's rights she has her own views. She says that "in this age of woman's right, it would be well to remember that the chief of all human rights, is the right to serve; nor in a woman's life, can there be anything more sacred than the service of the home and the "samaj" (society). By this we express our love; by this we achieve our development; without it, we are robbed of all our privileges. She is against a wholesale importation of European manners and customs or an indiscriminate copy thereof. The ideal she aims at is totally different "We want education in order to deepen and extend our power of household care and government, not in order to abolish the need for these. We want a wider knowledge of facts concerning such matters as sanitation and civic cleanliness. We want a training that will make our care of children and our nursing of the sick more competent and scientific. We must raise the standard of general commonsense and efficiency to deal with accident and epidemic. All this is imperative. But it will not make us less the servants of home and family, but more. In the changes which are now inevitable, one of our greatest dangers lies in the tendency to mistake luxuries for necessities. We have to deepen our culture, not to raise the cost of living."

GOLF AT NASIK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NASIK, JULY 5.

The usual weekly competitions were played here on Saturday. The links are in good condition except that the grass is rather tufty. No rain fell during the afternoon and even better scores were returned than last week; the winner of the men's competition coming in with a scratch 82 which is, I believe, a record for the Nasik links. The results were as follows:—

Gittins	82	Scr	82
Thubron	91	—7	84
Aitken	90	—2	88
Harrison	105	—16	89
Mackenzie	90	+2	92
Hackay	100	—8	92
Pooley	110	—17	93
Nickolls	104		104
Nicholson		Scr	No returns.
Boyd		—5	
Arnet		—8	
Martin		—18	

The result of the ladies' competition was as follows:—

Mrs Thubron	50	—12	38
Mrs Van Someren	46	—7	39
Miss Van Someren	53	—12	41
Mrs Tuke	47	—2	45
Mrs Pooley	50	—5	45
Mrs Harrison	68	—12	56
Miss Hodgson		—4	No returns.
Miss Underhill		—6	
Mrs Jackson		—12	

THE "Civil and Military Gazette" understands that there is still considerable doubt as to the accuracy of the reports that Dr. Abdul Ghani has been acquitted of complicity in the plot against the Amir and has been set at liberty.

As Mr. Philip Thorne, builder and contractor, of Church-lane, Willesden, was leaving St. Mary's Church, where he had attended the wedding of a friend, he fell down and died.

WHILST felling a century-old chimney at Adqueduct-street limekirns, Preston, a steeple-jack, named J. Reed, and his assistant had barely got to a place of safety when a portion of the stack fell to the ground.

THE Russian Government has prohibited the proposed visit to London and Paris of a party of male and female school teachers owing to the nature of the receptions arranged in London, in which Russian emigrants, including Prince Kropotkin, were understood to be participating.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

THE GREAT NECESSITY.

She laid down her Ruskin wearily.

"It says here," she mused, "that 'man should resemble a river.' I wonder what that means? Do you know, dear?"

Dear looked up from a batch of bills.

"I think I do," he growled. "It means that you don't amount to anything these days unless you own a couple of banks."

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

A young lady chose for the instruction of her class of little boys the text:—"Eschew evil and do good; seek peace and ensue it."

First she taught them to repeat the words after her in unison, then delivered a simple sermon on the subject, and finally called on her best little boy to repeat the text for the benefit of the others. Unhesitatingly he recited:—

"Chew evil it's too good; seek pieces of suet.'

NOT CARRIED.

He was a new member of the harbour board at a small port and was attending his first meeting. The board was discussing a proposal to place two buoys at the entrance to the harbour for the guidance of mariners.

"I beg to propose as an amendment," said the new member, "that one man should be placed there instead of two boys, as the latter are too young for such a responsible position."

TWO MINDS—TWO THOUGHTS.

Breathless they stood at last upon the towering mountain peak.

"There," she said angrily; "we have climbed all this distance to admire the beauties of Nature, and we have left the glass at home."

Tranquilly smiling, he shifted the lunch-basket to the other arm.

"Never mind, dear, he said; it will not hurt us just this once to drink out of the bottle."

A BEAUTIFUL SINGER.

Caruso, the great opera singer, tells of a lady's maid's artless criticism of an amateur singer whose methods were of the strained order. The maid was brushing her mistress's hair when she mentioned that she had heard Miss Bird sing in the parlour the night before.

"And how did you like it?" asked the mistress.

'Oh, mum,' answered the maid, "it wuz beautiful! She sung just as if she wuz gargling!"

THE IMMACULATE DRAPER.

There is a certain London draper who insists that every assistant in his establishment shall present an immaculate personal appearance.

"If you care to retain your position in this house," said he one morning to an offender whom he had summoned to the private office, "you will have to devote more attention to your toilet. Why, man. you present the appearance of one who has not shaved for a week."

"Beg pardon, sir," said the shop assistant "but I am growing a beard."

"That's no excuse," said the boss. "You must do that sort of thing outside business hours."

PUSH AND GO!

"My son," said the successful city merchant, whose scion had recently started in life in a shipping office, "you can't get on in this world without push. Luck is all very well in its way and may give a man a helping hand now and again; but it's as unreliable as—ha, ha!—as the English climate, my boy. Take it from me, all the most successful men and women—Shakespeare. Newton, Kitchener, Mrs. Pankhurst—got on by push."

"But, father—"

"No 'buts,' Percy! Just bear my lesson in mind—it's push that does it."

"I know, father," said the son gloomily; "I got it this morning."

NOT THE TIME FOR FIREWORKS.

The brave ship was wallowing in the waves that threatened to engulf her at any moment.

Hastily the captain ordered a box of rockets and flares to be brought to the rail and with his own hands ignited a number of them in the hope that they would be seen and the passengers and crew rescued.

Amid the glare of the rockets a tall, thin, austere-looking individual found his way to the skipper.

"Captain," said he. "I must protest against this foolhardiness. We are now facing death; this is no time for fireworks!"

AN UNWORKABLE SCHEME.

"No, James, I cannot marry you."

James looked frightened, hurt, displeased. "Why not?" he asked.

"There is too much compatibility of temperament about us, James," said the girl, her lip curling with faint scorn.

"Too much compatibility? But isn't that a good thing?" asked the puzzled young man.

"Not always," she answered. "For instance, judging from the size of your income, if we were married I should undoubtedly insist, from motives of economy, in dispensing with a servant and doing my own housework, and in your comptability, James, you would undoubtedly let me do it."

A REMARKABLE FEAT.

Cycling with the rider's back turned in the direction in which he was travelling, used to be a favourite feat with expert riders, but a Welsh cyclist has recently accomplished a still more daring feat by cycling in a similar manner down one of the steepest hills in South Wales. The rider was Mr. H. Holmes of Swansea and he had only an ordinary rim-brake fitted to the front of his manchine. He never for a moment lost control, and at the bottom of the hill he alighted without the slightest difficulty, having descended in about one minute. The feat is not one which is likely to be emulated by the average rider, who will be content to descend hills in the orthodox fashion.

STRIKING BRAVERY.

"Bedad," cried a hoary veteran of the 97th Enniskillen Brigadiers, "but it's many a foight Oi've bin in!

"Well do Oi remimber, bhoys, the ave av one av the greatest bhatles iver Oi thought in. Our rigmint was dhrawn up, an' there we sthood, ready ter do an' die, our legs quivern,' under us loike aspen-leaves. 'Bhoys.' sez the khernel, 'remimber this':—"Oi whant yet all ter sturoike fer home an' counthry!'"

"An' ye defated the inimy?" cried the audience, with one voice.

"Not exhactly; but they didn't defate us" replied the veteran. "Some of us sthruck for home, an Oi sthruck for the counthry!"

PLACING THE BLAME.

Mr. Chamberlain was at one time rather given to "sawing the air" with his arms when alone, preparing one of his strenuous speeches. Once he issned an order that strangers were not to be shown his orchid houses.

"I will not have my orchids broken," he said to his gradener, pointing to a spoilt valuable specimen. "I suppose you didn't happen to see it done?"

"Yes, I did," replied the gradener.

"What! You saw it done, and said nothing!" exclaimed Mr. Chamberlain.

"No, sir, I hardly dared," was the reply.

"I insist on knowing who it was," angrily said the stateman.

"Well, sir; it was yourself, yesterday, while you was speechifying."

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

"I say, Gaddersby," said Mr. Smith, as he came into the fishmonger's with a lot of tackle in his hand, "I want you to give me some fish to take home with me. Put them up to look as if they had been caught to-day will you!"

"Certainly, sir," said the fishmonger. "How many?"

"Oh, you had better give me three or four barbel. Make it look decent in quantity without appearing to exaggerate, you know."

"Yes, sir. But you'd better take salmon, hadn't you?"

"Why? What makes you think?."

"Oh nothing except that you wife was down early this afternoon and said if you dropped in with your fishing tackle and a generally woe-begone look you should take salmon if possible, as she liked that kind better than any other."

Mr. Smith took salmon.

HER EXPLANATION.

A tiny girl of 7 gave a dinner party the other day, for which 12 covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girls' dinner, and the hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. She had been very, anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma; "it will be a very informal dinner and I think you need not do that."

That meant one ceremony the less to go through and was a relief. But the little lady was anxious to have all her guests understand it.

So, as they gathered about the table, she explained:—

"Mamma says that this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have grace to-day."

The Continental Tyre Co.'s Repair Works in Bombay are ready; send all your old covers and tubes, they will leave our factory as good as new.

Parcels: freight paid to

CONTINENTAL TYRE REPAIR WORKS,
19-21, Mount Road, Mazgaon,
Ry. St. Byculla, G. I. P.

Letters to Messrs. Schroder Smidt & Co.
P. O. B. 174.

Agents: CONTINENTAL TYRE REPAIR WORKS,
QUEEN'S MANSIONS, FORT,
BOMBAY.

TO MOTORISTS.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 6.

Both Monsoon currents have weakened, and in the North-East of India yesterday the weather was dry with the exception of one or two local falls. Conditions have, however, become somewhat favourable for the formation of depression in the Bay. Jalpaiguri reports four inches of rain; Benares, three; Allahabad, Ambala, Ludhiana and Simla, two; Dehra Dun, three; Hyderabad (Sind) one; Bombay, two and Mangalore, four. The temperature is now nearly normal everywhere.

The forecast gives the rainfall as likely to be nearly general on the South Burma Coast, and Gujarat and local on the West Coast of the Penisnula, the Northern half of the Peninsula, North Central India and along the Western Himalayas.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 6TH JULY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 6th July, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala records 1·92 inches of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and the east Punjab but moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is normal at Multan and Rawalpindi and in defect at the other stations; the minimum is in defect only in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general but the only fall of importance is 1·80 inches at Allahabad. The moisture in the air either equal to or above the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Bikaner has received 0·70 inch of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in Lower Sind and northern half of east Rajputana but moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is low in Rajputana and normal in Sind; the minimum is everywhere normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Nearly general rain has fallen in Gujarat and Kathiawar; Deesa has had 0·18 inch, Surat 0·30 inch, Rajkot 1·21 inches, Dwarka 0·38 inch and Veraval 0·59. inch. Skies are lightly clouded in West Central India and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air contains the usual amount of moisture nearly everywhere and temperature is approximately normal.

The Central Provinces.—Khandwa records 0·80 inch of rain. Skies are generelly moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Konkan.—General rain has fallen; Bombay has had 2·11 inches, Mormugao 0·30 inch and Karwar 0·80 inch. Skies are generally heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0·30 inch of rain and Hyderabad 0·54 inch. Skies are heavily clouded at these stations but are only lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity and temperature are generally normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been general on the West Coast and has extended to Kathiawar. Nearly general rain has fallen in tha United Provinces but the falls are mostly light. Over the rest of the reporting area, isolated showers have occurred. Skies are heavily clouded on the West Coast and over the greater portion of the Kathiawar but cloud has further decreased in the southern half of the Central Provinces and in the Deccan and the Carnatic.

An area of relatively low pressure is shown over the Gulf of Cambay and the adjacent regions. The trough of low pressure occupies the normal position and easterly winds prevail in the northern half of the United Provinces and the east Punjab.

Nearly general rain is probable on the West Coast, Gujarat and Kathiawar and local rain in the United and the Central Provinces, Rajputana and the east Punjab.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla	Esplanade	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	28·43	24·82	28·77	18·55
Tuesday, 6th July	1·15	1·50	2·04	2·11
Total	29·58	26·32	30·81	20·66

CUMBALLA HILL.

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., Ld.

July 6.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1907.	Corpdg Total 1908.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill	1·15	29·92	30·16	30·25

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following is the list of total rainfall gauged during the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), 3rd July 1909:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Bandora	25	90	Wadhwan	...	...
Panjoo	24	76	Dabhoe	5	28
Vaiturana	19	1	Sevalia	7	17
Palghur	18	28	Godhra	7	50
Gholwad	16	81	Patri	2	16
Daman	27	80	Limkhera	4	1
Bulsar	23	60	Dohad	4	80
Nausari	22	8	Amargarh	5	54
Surat	15	11	Rutlam	6	5
Kim	13	36	Nagda	5	26
Broach	15	41	Rajpardi	11	10
Baroda	4	15	Bardoli	20	22
Mehmadabad	4	51	Nandbar	5	64
Ahmedabad	9	43	Nardana	8	42
Viramgam	8	40			

Appended is Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (5th)	89·6	80·6	...	...
Jask	94·3	83·3	...	...
Muskat (5th)	104·8	90·1	...	...
Multan	105·3	87·5	...	...
Rawalpindi	97·9	72·4	0·09	4·38
Lahore	95·4	79·2	...	4·22
Sirsa	96·3	80·1	...	2·41
Ambala	90·5	77·0	1·92	6·06
Delhi	87·2	78·2	0·06	9·76
Agra	90·0	80·5	0·14	4·39
Mainpuri	92·3	79·0	0·11	11·45
Jhansi	91·0	80·0	...	7·27
Cawnpore	90·2	79·5	0·14	12·59
Allahabad	90·6	79·0	1·80	20·16
Jacobabad	...	...	...	..
Karachi	90·5	84·0	...	0·01
Ajmer	88·4	80·2	...	6·51
Jaipur	89·2	78·6	...	7·45
Kotah	93·5	81·1	0·03	9·26
Bhuj	94·1	76·5	0·05	2·36
Dwarka	89·3	78·2	0·38	12·46
Veraval	81·2	79·3	0·59	5·85
Rajkot	95·9	78·7	1·21	6·17
Bhavnagar Para	92·1	77·5	...	8·38
Surat	88·1	77·6	0·30	15·17
Ahmedabad	94·1	78·2	...	8·60
Deesa	91·3	78·9	0·18	1·49
Neemuch	84·5	73·3	...	3·69
Indore	89·1	73·1	...	4·92
Jubbulpore	86·0	74·3	0·01	9·05
Saugor	83·1	74·0	0·02	11·43
Hoshangabad	91·1	77·4	...	5·25
Khandwa	82·2	75·6	0·80	5·63
Akola	92·7	75·1	0·05	6·64
Amraoti	92·8	73·8	0·07	6·08
Nagpur	90·6	75·8	0·07	8·27
Chanda	89·0	77·5	...	7·38
Raipur	89·2	77·1	...	9·97
Bombay	84·1	77·2	2·11	20·66
Ratnagiri	86·3	76·4	0·07	35·30
Mormugao	87·0	74·2	0·30	27·57
Karwar	84·3	74·5	0·80	45·78
Malegaon	90·9	75·1	...	5·37
Ahmednagar	88·4	70·5	...	4·15
Poona	82·5	71·8	0·02	5·10
Sholapur	92·8	73·4	...	13·47
Bijapur	90·2	71·2	...	4·07
Belgaum	77·3	63·6	0·39	10·21
Aurangabad	91·2	71·2	...	10·53
Nizamabad (Indur)	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	91·3	74·2	0·54	7·16
Mangalore	78·7	71·4	3·51	49·37
Calicut	80·8	72·1	1·30	40·56
Cochin	80·2	73·3	0·87	27·27
Colombo	85·0	75·0	0·26	4·87
Masulipatam	95·3	76·1	0·32	3·73
Bellary	96·0	75·3	...	0·12
Cuddapah	100·7	77·6	...	2·11
Madras	95·5	76·0	...	2·56
Bangalore	81·3	64·3	...	0·51
Coimbatore	86·9	67·8	...	1·33
Trichinopoly	99·6	77·3	...	0·00
Negapatam	98·9	79·0	0·07	0·29

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 6th July was 29·666 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 5 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 7th July.

144. Detail for the week ending 10th instant:—

To-day Wednesday, 7th instant.—"M" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-45 p.m.

II "H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 5-30 p.m.

Thursday, 8th instant—"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 8 a.m.

II "I" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 4-15 p. m.

Friday, 9th inst.—"K" Coy. (John Connon School) Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

II "H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 5·30 p.m.

Subject for the week.—Physical Training without arms.

C. N. MOBERLY, Capt.,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. R.

A MEETING of the Central Committee of the Indian Branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association, will be held at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on the 16th instant. The Viceroy and Lady Minto, and the Commander-in-Chief will be present.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MARRIAGE FASHIONS AT HOME.

The things which are sighed for at seventeen are fortunately seldom disillusions afterwards. Visions of Court trains, of ball frocks, and of bouquets blur the crabbed type of Italian grammars long before finishing governesses begin to pack their boxes and the great debut is even sighted. When the moment comes, writes a London lady, and the debutante at her first ball stands at the head of the stairs with her mother to receive her guests, or acts as bridesmaid for the first time, if expectations are not satisfied who is to blame? Certainly not her entourage, and the girl of eighteen who makes her first curtsey to the world to-day has her way smoothed by everything which thought can devise or money can buy.

COSTLY WEDDINGS.

If her debut costs her parents a substanial figure, her wedding, if she marries during her first or second season, is responsible for a far larger sum than it cost in her parents'—or even her elder sisters'—days. Flowers alone represent a heavy outlay, from the decorations of the church to the bouquets and the ornamentation of the buffet. A bride's shower bouquet is much smaller than it used to be, but the flowers, consisting of prize orchids, rare carnations, and show roses and lilies, are by no means the least costly item of the day's expenses, notwithstanding the fact that bouquets on the whole, are narrower and lighter than was the case a year or two ago. Many recent brides have, besides, chosen to carry sheaves of lilies, and these are tied with broad instead of narrow satin ribbon, and are usually softened with trails of asparagus fern, while the inevitable sprig of white heather—for luck—is always introduced in one way or another into the bouquet, as well as in the form of a corsage bouquet or mixed with the spray of orange blossom in her veil.

BRIDESMAIDS' COLOURS.

For her bridesmaids a young bride's choice usually falls this year on white or pale colours, and the favourite bouquet of the moment is of sweet peas in every shade from the pale mauve to pink and crimson white and blue. Long showers of smilax, caught here and there with detached flower heads, depend from it. The favourite form this season is the shower bouquet, shaped like a large ostrich egg, but perfectly light and transparent. A popular combination of flowers, both for weddings and for ball room debutantes, is that of white orchids and stephanotis, lilies of the valley, and white pelargoniums, supplemented with four deep streamers of smilax, sown at intervals with a lily of the valley and spray of gypsophila, placed alternately, and long strands of white gauze or silver ribbon. Very long staves, twined with Lady Gay or crimson ramblers, are a novelty which is most effective, the roses being trailed round silver stricks and tied with immense bows and looped ends of wide rambler pink ribbon.

MONSTROUS BUTTON HOLES.

The Court bouquet of the moment is also egg-shaped. It is a little larger than that of a bridesmaid and like it is supplied with long, falling trails of asparagus fern or smilax punctuated with flower heads. Lilies of the valley are more in demand than ever this season, and the latest dictate where servants' favours are concerned is to provide both the coachmen and footmen with enormous bunches of lilies of the valley and their leaves. As an alternative the lilies are mixed with gardenias carnations or narcissi, the only stipulation—if a variety of flowers is indulged in—being to make the soidisant "button hole" as monstrous as possible. To a very youthful bride her cortage would be incomplete without child trainbearers or bridesmaids. Children dressed in picture styles this season are provided with choice posies of hothouse flowers without streamers of ribbon or floral sprays. Nothing looks worse moreover than to watch a small mite of five or six stumbling up the aisle and contending with the joint disabilities of a long skirt and trailing bouquet.

SAVED FROM THE KNIFE.

Mr. C. Mayne, of 52, Gladstone Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, England, says:—"I suffered eight or nine years from chronic inflammation of the kidneys and stone. I was twice examined under the X-Rays and the doctors thought they could see the stone. I was told again and again that there was no hope for me unless I would undergo an operation, but I was very set against it. I made up my mind that first I would try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and now I am very glad that I did, for they have saved me from the knife. Soon after beginning with the Pills a mass of very thick white slimy matter came away with the water. From that time I began to mend.

"My back grew stronger, I passed no more gravel, and I enjoyed better sleep than I had known for many years.

"During that long illness I had suffered agony with pain in the back, as well as the gravel and sleeplessness. I seemed to have no strength at all.

"My friends grew very anxious about me, for they knew I should never give way and undergo the operation which, it was said, could alone save me.

"But Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have pulled me through; they have made me strong and well again, and driven away every sign of the old complaint. And although it was five years ago this summer that I was cured by Doan's Pills, I am still well to-day—as fit as ever I was—I have not been off work half-a-day with the old trouble ever since my splendid cure!"

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

BY THE WAY.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

The June issue of "Night and Day," the quarterly organ of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, is well worth the attention of all who are interested in social questions. The late Dr. Barnardo used to preach, in season and out of season, that the care of the waif, derelict, or destitute child was one of the prime duties of the State. Amongst such juvenile destitutes the Homes associated with his name have done a greater work than any other individual Society. Their rescues now number nearly 69,000, and they have always under their care 8,300, boys and girls. "Night and Day" is full of interesting points, connected not merely with the Homes, but generally with social work. The annual meeting and Founder's Day of the Homes is to take place this year on Saturday, 3rd July. Visitors to the beautiful Girls' Village Home at Barkingside will be able that day to see the children at work and at play. Lord Brassey will preside at a short afternoon meeting, and the Duke and Duchess of Somerset will take part in the proceedings. A portrait is given of one of the old boys of the Homes who is now sitting as a Member in the Australian House of Representatives. An interesting account of the Watts Naval School is given by Mr. Cope Cornford. Details of the emigration work of the Homes, through which 21,229 boys and girls have now been sent forth to the Colonies, are supplied. A new departure in the form of a Boys' Garden City has a prominent place in the pages. It is hoped that within a few years most of the boys in the London Homes may be transferred to the country, where they will live in cottages on the family system. It is during the holiday season that the Homes find it most difficult to maintain their work in efficiency, for income then falls to its lowest, and it costs always £240 a day for food alone. The magazine is fully illustrated. A copy will be sent post free on application to the Head Offices at 18 to 26, Stepney Causeway, London, E.

STRAWBERRY GROWING IN HAMPSHIRE.

The development of the strawberry growing industry in this country is becoming more and more extensive, and it is computed that nearly 30,000 acres are at present devoted to this form of culture. In the county of Hampshire the area occupied by strawberries extends from the sea northwards as far as Fareham, Wickham, and Bishop's Waltham. The number of baskets of the fruit despatched during last year from Swanwick Station amounted, according to Mr. J. C. Newsham, F.L.S., to 874,216, this number representing the output in a comparatively scarce season. In the previous year, which was considerably more favourable, the number of baskets despatched from the same station reached a total of 1,109,714.

R. L. STEVENSON'S PRAYER-BOOK.

Professor Burton, of the University of Minnesota, is the proud possessor of the Prayer-book which belonged to R. L. Stevenson, and in the "North American Review" for June he gives some account of his treasure. The book bears the title "Family Prayers," by the author of "The Faithful Promiser," and was published by Nesbit in 1853. Stevenson's father evidently acquired the volume when his son was a mere lad, and in the fulness of years it came into R. L. S's possession and was apparently used much and made his own as the pages with their pencilled marks in his own handwriting, testify. Inserted between the leaves are sundry tropical ferns which point to the conclusion that Stevenson had the volume with him in the final years in Samoa.

SOME EMENDATIONS.

Attention is called by Professor Burton to the frequent work of the pencil dividing off portions of a particualr prayer as of special worth or application. A little examination shows that the impromptu editor, whether father or son, had invariably chosen what was most happy in manner or noblest in thought and feeling. In three places the novelist had, plainly in his own hand, stricken out of the word "would" the initial letter and substituted the letters necessary to make it "should." In one case the text reads, "We come anew on this the evening of Thy Holy Day." and there is an insertion after "We come" to make it read "We come before Thee," the gain in correctness being obvious. The emendations, however, are not very numerous. How the book found its way into the hands of the Minnesota professor is not stated.

OLD-TIME ASCOT.

Ascot may be no more fashionable in the twentieth than it was in the eighteenth century, but it is happily free from many objectionable features of the days of the Georges. In George III.'s time this popular meeting attracted pick-pockets, loafers, and swell mobsmen by the thousand; the common was covered with gambling-booths of the lowest type; prize-fights and wrestling-matches for heavy stakes took place on the course; and cock-fighting, "for five guineas a battle, and 100 guineas the odd battle," proved far more attractive than the racing. "After the sport, as the night drew on," says a chronicler, "every form of vice was freely indulged in, and in a manner the mere repetition of which would shock our present tastes."

DISRESPECTFUL EXPRESSIONS IN THE HOUSE.

The ruling of the Speaker of the House of Commons that disrespectful expressions in that House in reference to the Czar as the Sovereign of a friendly Power are out of order is consonant with Parliamentary practice. On February 22, 1897, Mr. Speaker Gully intervened on the making of a reference to the now deposed Sultan of Turkey as "a miserable creature, and a foul blot on civilisation," and thus stated the rule. "It is," he said, "one of the rules of the House to speak of a friendly Sovereign with the same decency of language that would be employed in speaking of a member of this House or of the other House."

WHERE THE EDITORS LUNCHED.

All Souls' College, Oxford, where Lord Curzon entertained the "Empire editors," is unique among Oxford Colleges in having no undergraduates; the foundation consisting of a Warden, Fellows, and a small, but sufficient, number of Bible clerks. It was the custom at one time for Fellows of All Souls' to sell their fellowships, just as commissions in the Army were sold. Under the Commonwealth Sir Christopher Wren was a Fellow. He erected the great sundial in the great quadrangle, which is so accurate that Oxford watchmakers used, before the days of telegraphic communication, to set their clocks by it.

A LABOUR M. P. ON GERMANY.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, M. P., has been giving the "Christian Commonwealth" some impressions he received of Germany during his recent mission of peace to that country: The first impression one receives is (he says) that the Germans appear to make the fullest use of every plot of land there is in the country. I believe that nearly a quarter of the population is in one form or another, employed on the land or maintained by different branches of agricultural labour. Besides this use of German soil the local authorities evidently make the fullest use of any available land to increase the social amenities of their several districts. Gardens, parks, and open spaces, which are both pictures of beauty and agencies for greater health and recreation, are he thinks more plentiful than in England.

CONDITION OF THE WORKERS.

Concerning the condition of the German workers, Mr. Clynes says: "The industrial development in the working-class German centres has been most remarkable during the past thirty years, and yet the men do not appear to work as hard as do the wage-earning classes in this country. Indeed, in Germany there is little piece-work in comparison with England, and the men there perform their labour in a more leisurely manner than is the case with us. Cleanliness and healthy surroundings are noticeable features in connection with German life . . . Indeed, there appears to be a greater State consciousness of the value of the units of the German nation than is to be found in this country. Our method here (Mr. Clynes adds) is largely that of charitable help when one is down; in Germany it would appear to be precautionary measures to prevent one falling."

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produces a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road London, England.

WAS IN DESPAIR OVER RINGWORM

Caused by an Infected Razor—Spread Over Neck and Chin—Prescription Made No Impression on It—Lasted for Six Months.

NOW FREE—HAS HIGH PRAISE FOR CUTICURA

"I am very glad to tell of the skin trouble I suffered from for quite six months. I went to a barber's and all through a dirty razor or brush which must have previously been used on a customer who was suffering from a skin disease, I caught ringworm. It covered my neck and chin and no sooner did I get rid of it in one spot when it came out again in another place worse than ever. I was beginning to utterly despair of a cure and I greatly feared it had gained a firm and lasting hold on my skin. All my doctor's ointment seemed useless as it made little or no impression on the disease. At last I tried using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I daily used these for about two months and I noticed a very marked improvement in the disease. The large rings began to get much lighter in color and the skin had a much more healthy appearance. And now, after three months, I may say I am cured. I still continue to use Cuticura Soap and also Cuticura Ointment in very small quantities. I shall always recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all my friends needing a skin cure and, although I sometimes doubt a great many so-called 'skin-cures' I call Cuticura very genuine and most useful. Henry J. Moxon (St. John's Coll., Camb.), 9, Devonshire St., Brighton, England, Sept. 19, 1908."

BABIES CURED

Of Torturing, Disfiguring Humours by Cuticura.

The suffering which Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated among skin-tortured, disfigured infants and children, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents have led to their adoption in countless homes as a priceless treatment for all humours of the skin.

Cuticura Remedies are sold wherever the British Flag floats. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
☞ Post-free from London depot, liberal sample of Cuticura, with 32-page book on skin diseases.

TIRED,

WORN-OUT, RUN DOWN.

Conditions we so often find in, and so often are we unable to find a cause. We grow tired over ordinarily easy work, old before our time, listless and lifeless and without energy or ambition. Appetite grows poor, sleepless nights are passed no desire for work or pleasure. Then troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, in fact, the entire system is undermined and overcome. Such an array of system is appalling—but liability of same is certainty. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious and do deadly work with little warning. At the first sign of the smallest symptom of nerve disorder get in touch with that King of all remedies.—

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

FREE.—In order to prove the abovementioned effects a trial bottle lasting for two days will be forwarded post paid to any person sending two annas postage stamps. Read these evidences.

J. R. Gaikwad, Mamlatdar of Sakri, writes that "Please send two bottles of Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls by V. P. P. as soon as possible. They give good effects."

Mr. J. C. Britto from Ponda, writes that—"Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicine or Pills, or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two bottles of it."

M. N. Venkataramier, Pleader from Kulitala, writes that I feel some good effect from Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls. Kindly send one more bottle of it, per V. P. P."

Santokhsingh, B.A., Law Professor, Police Training College, Moradabad, writes: "I have tried two bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and have found them very useful. Please send two more bottles of it, per V. P. P."

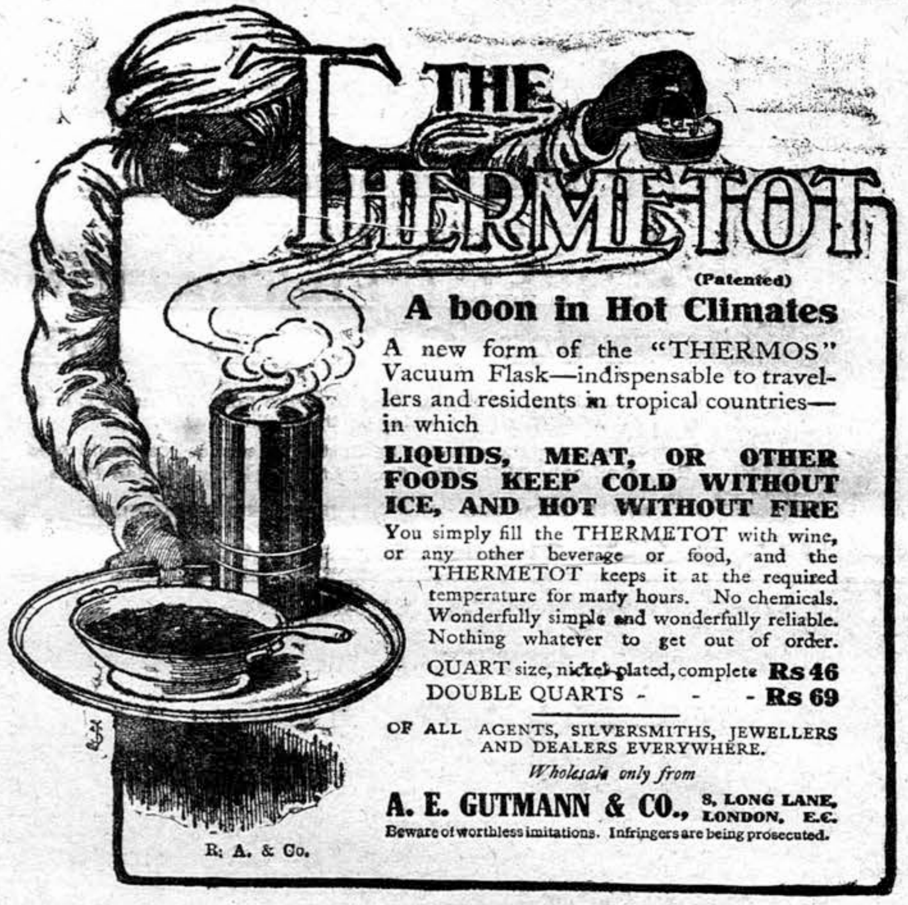
Please write clearly.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.
3 Bottles Rs. 5-8-0. V. P. P. extra.

ADDRESS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.
No. 154, Juma Masjid, BOMBAY,
Druggist and Chemists.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS
Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.



(Patented)

A boon in Hot Climates

A new form of the "THERMOS" Vacuum Flask—indispensable to travellers and residents in tropical countries—in which

LIQUIDS, MEAT, OR OTHER FOODS KEEP COLD WITHOUT ICE, AND HOT WITHOUT FIRE

You simply fill the THERMETOT with wine, or any other beverage or food, and the THERMETOT keeps it at the required temperature for many hours. No chemicals. Wonderfully simple and wonderfully reliable. Nothing whatever to get out of order.

QUART size, nickel-plated, complete	Rs 46
DOUBLE QUARTS - -	Rs 69

OF ALL AGENTS, SILVERSMITHS, JEWELLERS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Wholesale only from

A. E. GUTMANN & CO., 8, LONG LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers are being prosecuted.

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong feed them on NESTLE'S MILO MALTED FOOD.
Sample and pamphlet free on application to
Messrs. TOTHILL SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to* **young women, children** *and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of **genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in Pondichery.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

A writer has been saying concerning the portrait of the poet Spenser at Dublin Castle that "there is an aloofness in the expression which may well have mirrored to the outward world the spirit of one who dwelt apart in the 'happy land of Faerie.'" It may be that in the original portrait there are shades of expression which are lost even in good reproductions of it, but if it exhibits Spenser's "aloofness" without exhibiting also something of the keen-wittedness of a man of the world it does not exhibit the complete Spenser. He had his magic casement looking out upon Fairyland, but he was quite at home among the facts of life, and had at least something of the average man's twenty-fingered, quadrumanous grip upon the concrete. Nay, the litigation over the three "ploughlands of Ballingerath" shows him to have had an exceedingly keen eye to the main chance. The aloofness even of the "Faery Queen" may be over emphasised. One can read it now as mere antique pageantry, but his contemporaries did not do so. Its instant popularity was of the sort that is a "brevet of resemblance to itself" which a generation accords a poem. They heard the roar of the streets of London in it, and saw wandering in the enchanted glade, in the person of its ladies dear and lovely knights, the men and women who were great in the wars, the statecraft, and the explorations of the time. One has not mastered the book unless he has closely studied it as a poem "a clef."

A TWO SHILLING NOVEL.

The first "challenger" to enter the field against the 6s. novel is, apparently, to be a new novel at 2s. If, however, there is anything in Mr. Locke's figures in the "Book Monthly," there is little likelihood of that form of publication ever being universalised for fiction. Mr. Locke says that no publisher of such a book could offer a larger royalty than 4d. As the royalty on a 6s. novel may be 1s. 6d., it is plain that it would require a sale of 4,500 copies of the cheaper form to bring in as much as a sale of 1,000 copies does at present. The author, accordingly would suffer badly. Even if the royalty were slightly larger it would yet require very larger sales to make authorship profitable. Is there any probability of such sales? That depends on the libraries and the private purchaser, and—accepting the usual estimate that of every hundred copies sold 80 go to the libraries and only the remaining 20 to the private purchaser—chiefly upon the libraries. They, however, are not likely to increase in number because of the change. Circulating libraries are sufficiently numerous already, and even if they were enabled to reduce slightly their subscriptions it is doubtful if there would be a sufficient increase of members to make it worth while. On the other hand, that private purchasers would be multiplied is a contention based on the theory that there are heaps of people anxious to buy fiction but deterred by the price. This, however, is hardly the case, and the temporary vogue of the 7d. reprint does not prove it. The ordinary reader wishes to read a novel, and to keep it only if it has made an impression on his imagination or seems of permanent worth. He does not wish to crowd his shelves with books to which, once read, he knows he will not return. The 2s. novel, accordingly will not prove a formidable competitor of the novel at 6s.

THE STUDY OF STENDHAL.

The latest addition to that body of literature ancillary to the study of Stendhal which is growing up so rapidly in France is by a young English lady Miss Doris Gunnell, who, in her "Stendhal et l'Angleterre," deals minutely with the novelist's relations with England. The freshest chapter is that in which she traces his contributions to English magazines. It may be news to many lovers of Beyle that there are any such contributions, and even those who knew that they existed have hitherto had no means of locating them. They are, however numerous and characteristic. Between November, 1822, and January, 1826, Stendhal wrote notices of French books in the Historical Register department of the "New Monthly Magazine" and from January 1826 to July 1829 articles for the Original [illegible] department of the same magazine, From November 1824 to April 1826, he wrote reviews and articles to the "London Magazine," while in 1828 he was an irregular contributor to the "Athenæum." His dream was to write for the "Edinburgh Review," but he never succeeded in soaring to that giddy height. His subjects were French society, politics, and literature, and some of his literary judgments are characteristic. For Beranger and Merimee he has nothing but praise. Lamartine also he warmly appreciates, but finds he lacks ideas and common sense, so that in one poem he makes sailors set the sails before raising the anchor. Vigny's "Eloa" is an "incredible mixture of absurdity and impiety;" Hugo is the "somniferous" while Chateaubriand is the greatest hypocrite in France. Moreover, he reviewed a pamphlet of his own, and did so with no mock modesty. It is only a pamphlet, he writes, but not the least remarkable work called out by the quarrel of the Classics and Romantics in France. Its pages are crowded and biting, and all its blows go home, yet it is written with such courtesy and good-humour that the victims themselves are constrained to smile. Its chief fault is that its author never seems to entertain a doubt of his own reasonings, and "leaps with inconceivable rapidity from his premises to his conclusions."

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

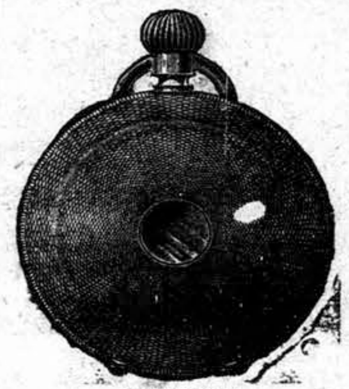
The question has been raised in correspondence at home of books for the holidays and the question is certainly a more difficult one than at first appears. It is not to be argued, for instance, that a book which will please at home will please when away. People who have enjoyed reading the first half of a work by their fireside often fined that the stream of impressions flowing in upon their mind from new surroundings and occupations leaves them unable to resume the thread of the argument, and the book is laid aside at half live and half dead. On the whole the patient must minister to himself, and take the risk of his prescription not succeeding. Mr. J. B. Atkins in his "Side Shows tells us that his favourite holiday book is Butler's "Analogy." A holiday he argues is for making up arrears of reading, and. of all books the "Analogy" is most upon his conscience. He has "often" read the preface, and even reached the "introduction," but the body of the book being still unread, it is still his favourite holiday book. The "Anolagy" is also a good book for those who, having much to do with books in their avecations, begin a holiday with the settled resolution to read nothing. When, as soon or later he will, the Fiend says "Read," Conscience has his rejoinder ready, "If you must read, read your Butler," and the desire is checked. Kipps was less descriminate. "One book's very like another," said Kipps. "After all, what is it? Something to read and done with. It isn't a thing that matters, like print dresses and serviettes—where you either like them or don't, and people judge you by. They take what you give 'em in books and lib'ries, and glad to be told what too. Yet one is not bettered who flees from fiction to such tough old favourites as Gibbon's "Decline and Fall" or Smiles's "Lives of the Engineers." It is as if a man fled from a lion and a bear met him, That library at St. Ronan's Well was singularly fortunate which could furnish "Bells 'British Theatre,' Miller's 'Modern and Ancient Drama.' and about twenty odd volumes in which stray tragedies and comedies were associated, like the passengers in a mail coach, without the least attempt at selection or arrangement."

THE PROPHET OF GERMANY.

List has been glorified as "not merely the prince of journalists, but a great prophet," and certainly no man did more than he to bring into being the German Empire as we know it to-day. An aggressive hater of Adam Smith, he ought to be a figure of especial interest in contemporary England, now that the old fiscal battles are all being fought over again. It is curious, by the way, that Tariff Reformers, have not made more use of the works of one who was himself the Prince of Tariff Reformers. Perhaps, however, they recall the fact that he once said, "If I had been an Englishman I should have been a Free Trader," and that, though he believed in the protection of manufactures, he was utterly opposed to the protection of agriculture. Miss Hirst gives us in her "Life of Friedrick List" a very well written and reasonable account of List's adventurous life, and his no less adventurous ideas. Always a champion of free speech, he spoke much too freely for the Wurtemberg—not to say Germany—of his day, and the speedy result was imprisonment and exile. Crossing to America, he found there a new sphere of action for his restless temperament, and he at once lent his ardent pen to the cause of American Protectionism. Here, too, he pondered on those facts and conditions which were ultimately to help him in the writing of his "National System" of Economy. Miss Hirst by no means idealises either List or his teaching. She perceives his frequent wrong-headedness, his occasional preversions of fact, his constant partisanship, and his want of scientific coherence. As

Crystal Face Case.

½ Hunting Case.



Hunting Case.

THE ORIGINAL "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.

FIRST INTRODUCED 1873.

Although reduced in price since then the quality has been considerably improved, in fact our "Campaign" watch of 1909 would be absolutely ashamed of its prototype of even the last decade.

QUALITY—IMPROVED } SINCE 1873.
PRICE — REDUCED }

DESCRIPTION:—The "Campaign" Watch has a half-plate lever movement, a plain compound balance all essential parts are jewelled, including the lever, which has jewelled facts; the keyless ratchet is large, minimising the strain in winding and securing durability; the figures on the white enamelled dial are very bold and clear, so that the time can be seen in a faint light.

PRICES:

SOLID NICKEL CASE.
White Wear Throughout.

Crystal face	Rs. 25

STERLING SILVER CASES.

Crystal face	Rs. 40
½ Hunting	,, 45
Hunting	,, 45

18 ct. GOLD CASES.

Crystal face	Rs. 200
½ Hunting	,, 225
Hunting	,, 235

NOT ONLY does our name appear on the dial of these watches but the word "Campaign" is on every movement.

Brigadier-General C. W. Park

WROTE US AS FOLLOWS ON THE 24TH NOVEMBER:—

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of a Nickel Watch which I bought from you in September 1879.

I had it with me through the last year of the Afghan War in 1880 and through the whole of the War in South Africa 1899 to 1902: it has been twice in China and Japan and many times on shooting expeditions in the snows of the Himalaya and in the plains of India in hot weather. It has gone regularly and kept good time for 27 years without ever being cleaned or requiring any repairs until September last, when the mainspring broke. It has now been repaired by you and is at present going again as well as ever.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches & Clocks on Application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

FORT COACH FACTORY

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879.

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-c untry.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT
Awarded at Several
EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

Special Gold Medal and First Class Diploma at
BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR
HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING
AND
MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety.
MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application

Light, Digestible Loaves

—with crisp crust and sweet white crumb—may be easily and speedily made at home with the aid of 'Paisley Flour.' Bread can be prepared ready for the oven in a few minutes. No time wasted waiting for the dough to rise—no baking powder or yeast required. Just one part of

'PAISLEY FLOUR'

the SURE Raising Powder to eight of ordinary flour.
Recipes with every tin.

The Merit of a Medicine

Is determined by the test—Does it cure?
WHAT RHEUMATICS SAY.

N. Galloway, Snow Hill, London, writes;—"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years. During this time, I have tried various advertised rheumatic remedies, oils, ointments and embrocations. My legs pained me so that they would wake me up at night and would not let me sleep. It was suggested that I should try Little's Oriental Balm, and I thought it could do no harm. It took the swelling, stiffness and soreness out of my legs, and I can sleep now without being awakened with pain. I trust that it will help others as it has helped me." Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM.
Telephone No. 1875.
Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Melibes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs 13-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 3-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 5-10.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation, cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 20 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-0.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconveniences to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

PORTABLE VENTILATOR.

With Burner for Spirit.

Height 32 inches.

Diameter of the Propeller 17 inches.

Cost of Running ½d. per hour.

LUDWIG STRUMPF, ENGINE WORKS, HANOVER, GERMANY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Zenith-Zenith

BEATS ALL COMPETITORS.

Highest grade of perfection
Finest workmanship
Real compensation balance
Average variation 1 to 2 seconds per day

MANUFACTURED IN GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' SIZES.

Prices.

18 Carats Gold.	Rs.	100	to	250
Sterling Silver.	„	35	to	60
Nickel...........	„	25	to	30

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

FOR THE THIRD time in open competition with ALL the watch manufacturers in Switzerland. The Railway Government of Italy HAVE SELECTED THE

ZENITH WATCH

for use on their Railways and an order has just been placed for **5,000**.—Only sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

ALICE BUILDING,
ESTABLISHED 1814.
BOMBAY.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free on Application.

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON**, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES ... OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

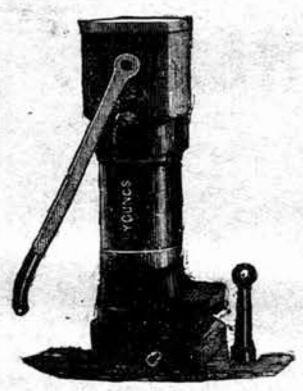
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS

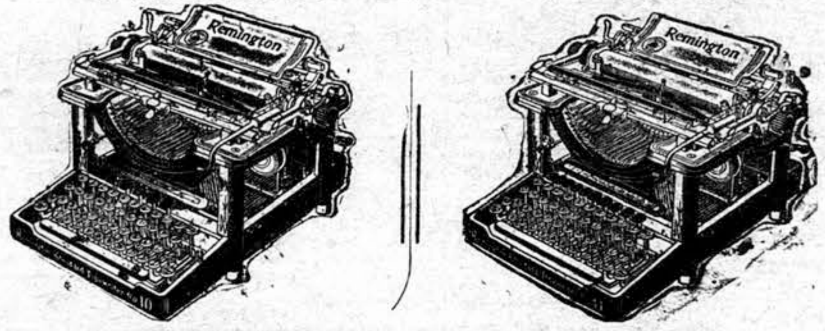
Ship, Bridge, Traversing Locomotive, Pulling, Carriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block,

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 72

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE

REMINGTON

Is the History of the Writing Machine.



MODEL 10. WITH COLUMN SELECTOR

MODEL 11. WITH BUILT-IN TABULATOR

NEW MODELS 10 AND 11. NOW READY.

IMPROVED MODELS OF No. 7 AND No. 8 ALSO AVAILABLE.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Allahabad, Dacca, Nagpur.
REPRESENTATIVES AT.—Simla, Lahore, Rangoon, Colombo.

75, Hornby Road, **BOMBAY.**

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use

MAGNESIA

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations.—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

A 4-lb. tin of Hall's Distemper when mixed with water for use will cover about 16 sq. yards.

If mixed with warm water to the consistency of oil paint, one coat, even on new work, will give a result equal to two coats of oil paint.

There is no waste with Hall's Distemper. If you do not use all the tin, pour a little water on, and shut down the lever lid. It keeps.

If you mix too much, pour it back in the tin. It keeps.

Hall's Distemper is the favourite home decoration. A picture rail with a Hall's Distemper frieze, Hall's Distemper walls, "Sisco" White Japan woodwork, makes a delightful room.

Hall's Distemper walls retain their freshness and beauty for years, and never discolour or fade. Lightly sponging with tepid water removes all dirt.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

Sanitary Washable

(Reg. Trade Mark)

is used and recommended by leading Architects and Decorators everywhere. It is made in 70 colours, many of which will stand lime, and may be applied on Plaster walls.

Full particulars with sample and shade card will be sent post free on application to

A. Stewart Orr,
10, Medows St., Bombay.

Flugel's Machine "B," with Codd's Bottler, £32.

MAKE YOUR OWN AERATED WATER.

NO TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED.

PERFECT FILTRATION INSIDE CARBONATOR.

On our Machine it is just as easy to make Soda Water as it is to simply filter water in the ordinary way.

Complete Installation, including Bottles, Essences, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc., only £63 16s. 6d. c.i.f. all principal Indian Ports.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

FLUGEL & CO., 21 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of [illegible] strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the consequences of nervous debility, impotency, [illegible] and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s. post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

HAMMOND VISIBLE NO. 12.

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES
IN
216 STYLES OF TYPE
ON
THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

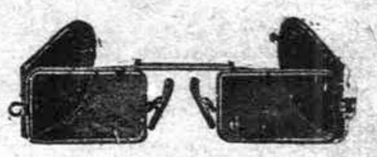
THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

28, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

"THE AMULET"

PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR,

PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT



PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE Rs. 6.

THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES

From the Dangerous Tropical Sun,

AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE

Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians,

ADMIRALTY CHART AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Head Offices:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
Offices in the East:—
CAIRO
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND RANGOON.

SHAW, WALLACE AND CO.,
BOMBAY

AGENTS FOR:

ARTHUR KOPPEL'S

LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

LARGE STOCK OF:

STEEL RAILS, STEEL SLEEPERS
Switches, Tipping-Platform Waggons
TURNTABLES, WHEELS-AXLES, AXLEBOXES
Patent Rollerbearings, Locomotives, etc.
For immediate supply.

Published by N. R. CHICHGAR, for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.